C O N T E N T S

Sixteenth Series, Vol.IX, Fourth Session, 2015/1937 (Saka)
No.30, Wednesday, May 6, 2015/Vaisakha 16, 1937 (Saka)

S U B J E C T	P A G E S
OBITUARY REFERENCE	11
ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
*Starred Question Nos.561 to 565	13-81
WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS	
Starred Question Nos.566 to 580	82-136
Unstarred Question Nos.6429 to 6658	137-612

* The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the Question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE 613-622

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA 623,1177
AND
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
11th Report 624

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT
1st Report 624

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
Statements 624

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY
Statements 625

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL
11th to 13th Reports 625-626

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO. 518, DATED 29.04.2015 REGARDING "NET NEUTRALITY"
Shri Ravi Shankar Prasad 626-627

STATEMENT BY MINISTER
Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 4th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2014-15), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti 628

MOTION RE: COAL MINES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL, 2014 629, 1085-1086

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2015 630

SUBMISSION BY MEMBER

Re: Delay in appointment to top posts of various Commissioners, particularly to post of Chief Information Commissioner, Chief Vigilance Commissioner and Election Commissioners 631-642

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377 643-662

(i) Need to free the corpus of land received under Bhoodan Movement from encroachment and distribute the land to the landless people

Shri Ramdas C. Tadas 644

(ii) Need to set up District Disaster Mitigation Fund and District Disaster Response Fund in the States and provide 75% of the total fund as share from Central Government on the lines of State Disaster Response Fund

Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat 645

(iii) Need to construct embankment in Sitapur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh over river Sharda to control flood in the region

Shri Rajesh Verma 646

(iv) Need to issue a commemorative stamp in honour of Jhala Manna, a valiant warrior and associate of Maharana Pratap

Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi 647

(v) Need to provide clean drinking water in villages and hamlets in Kheri Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

Shri Ajay Mishra Teni 648

(vi) Need to check increasing air and water pollution caused by industrial units in Akbarpur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

Shri Devendra Singh Bhole 649

(vii) Need to construct over bridges or under passes on level crossings in Junagarh Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

Shri Rajeshbhai Chudasama 650

(viii) Need to revamp the postal services in the country particularly in Surat Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

Shrimati Darshana Vikram Jardosh 651

(ix) Need to extend train service between Ahmedabad and Khedbrahma upto Abu via Ambaji and also convert it into broad-gauge line in Rajasthan

Shri D.S. Rathod 652

(x) Need to provide sufficient funds for industrial development in Karauli-Dholpur Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

Dr. Manoj Rajoria 653

(xi) Need to host sports events in Jharkhand on regular basis and set up a Sports University in the State

Dr. Ravindra Kumar Ray 654

(xii) Need to set up a Committee to examine the wage structure and service conditions of Grameen Dak sevaks in the country

Shri Gutha Sukhender Reddy 655

(xiii) Need to provide a special package for the cashew farmers in Tamil Nadu and also set up a cashew Fruit Processing Unit in Chidambaram in the State

Shri M. Chandrakasi 656

(xiv) Need to conceive a master plan for the socio-economic development of fishermen and under-privileged people living in the coastal area of Tamil Nadu

Shri R.K. Bharathi Mohan 657

(xv) Need to provide adequate medical facilities in AIIMS-like Institute, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

Dr. Kulamani Samal 658

(xvi) Need to ensure expeditious implementation of developmental programmes in villages selected as Adarsh Gram under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana in Vaishali Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

Shri Rama Kishore Singh 659

(xvii) Need to set up scientifically constructed warehouses for safe storage of wheat and other foodgrains in Haryana and other States

Shri Dushyant Chautala 660

(xviii) Need to strengthen security in the Government as well as private hospitals

Shrimati Supriya Sule 661

(xix) Need to take action to bridge the gap between availability and future requirement of skilled personnel in different sectors of the economy

Shri Jose K. Mani 662

CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014 665-1086

Shri Arun Jaitley 665-693

Clauses 2 to 21 and 1 697-1083

Motion to Pass 1084

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) BILL, 2014 1087-1142

Motion to Consider 1087

Shrimati Maneka Sanjay Gandhi 1089-1094

Shri Shashi Tharoor 1095-1102

Shri Prahlad Singh Patel 1104-1108

Shri V. Panneerselvam 1109-1112

Shrimati Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar 1113-1115

Shri Tathagata Satpathy 1116-1119

Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa Rao (Avanthi) 1120-1021

Shri Gajanan Kirtikar 1122-1123

Shri B. Vinod Kumar 1124-1126

Shri Mohd. Badaruddoza Khan 1127-1129

Shri P. Srinivasa Reddy 1130-1131

Shrimati Supriya Sule 1132-1134

Dr. Dharam Vira Gandhi 1141-1142

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

18th Report 1169

ANNEXURE – I

Member-wise Index to Starred Questions 1190
Member-wise Index to Unstarred Questions 1191-1194

ANNEXURE – II

Ministry-wise Index to Starred Questions 1195
Ministry-wise Index to Unstarred Questions 1196-1197

OFFICERS OF LOK SABHA

THE SPEAKER

Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan

THE DEPUTY SPEAKER

Dr. M. Thambidurai

PANEL OF CHAIRPERSONS

Shri Arjun Charan Sethi

Shri Hukmdeo Narayan Yadav

Shri Anandrao Adsul

Shri Pralhad Joshi

Dr. Ratna De (Nag)

Shri Ramen Deka

Shri Konakalla Narayana Rao

Shri Hukum Singh

Shri K.H. Muniyappa

Dr. P. Venugopal

SECRETARY GENERAL

Shri Anoop Mishra

LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, May 6, 2015/Vaisakha 16, 1937 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[HON. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

माननीय अध्यक्ष : माननीय सदस्यगण, मुझे सभा को श्री पी.आर. किन्डिया, जिन्होंने 12वीं, 13वीं और 14वीं लोक सभा में मेघालय के शिलांग संसदीय क्षेत्र का प्रतिनिधित्व किया, के दुखद निधन की सूचना देनी है। अपने लम्बे राजनीतिक जीवन के दौरान श्री किन्डिया ने विभिन्न पदों पर रहकर जनसेवा की। वे वर्ष 2004 से 2009 तक जनजातीय कार्य मंत्री और वर्ष 2004 से 2006 तक उत्तर-पूर्व क्षेत्र विकास मंत्री रहे। वे 12वीं और 13वीं लोक सभा के दौरान कई संसदीय समितियों के सदस्य रहे।

श्री किन्डिया वर्ष 1970 से 1993 तक मेघालय विधान सभा के सदस्य रहे और उन्होंने वर्ष 1987 में मेघालय के कार्यवाहक मुख्यमंत्री के रूप में सेवा की। वे वर्ष 1975 से 1988 तक मेघालय सरकार में चार बार कैबिनेट मंत्री रहे। वे वर्ष 1989 से 1993 तक मेघालय विधान सभा के अध्यक्ष रहे और वर्ष 1979 से 1981 तक मेघालय विधान सभा में विपक्ष के नेता रहे। श्री किन्डिया वर्ष 1993 तक 1998 तक मिजोरम के राज्यपाल भी रहे।

श्री किन्डिया एक विद्वान व्यक्ति थे, जिन्होंने विभिन्न विषयों पर नौ पुस्तकें भी लिखी हैं। उनका निधन 87 वर्ष की आयु में 26 मार्च, 2015 को शिलांग में हुआ। हम उनके निधन पर गहरा शोक व्यक्त करते हैं और मुझे विश्वास है कि सभा शोक संतप्त परिवार के प्रति अपनी संवेदना व्यक्ति करने में मेरा साथ देगी।

अब, सभा दिवंगत आत्मा के सम्मान में थोड़ी देर मौन खड़ी रहे।

11.03 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for short while.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have received notices of Adjournment Motion from Shrimati Sonia Gandhi, Shri E. Ahamed, Shri Bhagwant Mann and Shri M.B. Rajesh. The matters though important enough do not warrant interruption of business of the day. The matters can be raised through other opportunities. Therefore, I have disallowed the notices of Adjournment Motion.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA (GUNA): Please give her an opportunity to raise it at 12 noon. … (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Yes, I will allow her at 12 noon. Today, there is no Zero Hour at 12 noon but still I will allow.

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: We will take up Zero Hour in the evening today.

11.04 hrs

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 561 – Shri Rahul Shewale.

(Q.561)

श्री राहुल शेवाले : अध्यक्ष महोदया, पिछले सप्ताह मेरे प्रश्न संख्या 503 के सप्लीमेंटरी प्रश्न के उत्तर में प्रधानमंत्री कार्यालय के माननीय राज्य मंत्री महोदय ने अपने उत्तर में स्पेस टेक्नोलॉजी के क्षेत्र में हमारे मजबूत होते कदमों के बारे में बताया था। हमारा देश इस क्षेत्र में अग्र श्रेणी में खड़ा है, हम सभी देशवासियों को इस पर गर्व हो रहा है। पृथ्वी है तो हम हैं, उसे जानना और बदलते मौसम के अनुसार व्यवहार करना मानवता का कर्त्तव्य है। हमारा पृथ्वी मंत्रालय इस पर अच्छा कार्य कर रहा है। मैं मंत्री जी से यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इस मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत निर्धारित मामलों में हमारी विश्व में क्या स्थिति है, शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में पृथ्वी विज्ञान का उपयोग किस प्रकार हो रहा है और शहरी विकास को बढ़ावा देने के लिए किस प्रकार पृथ्वी विज्ञान का योगदान है, डीआरडीओ को पृथ्वी विज्ञान किस प्रकार योगदान करता है, भारत और अमेरिका की दोनों संस्थाएं इन सभी मामलों में सहयोग कर मिलकर कार्य करने में हमें कितना लाभ मिला है?

डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन: अध्यक्ष महोदया, आपके माध्यम से मैं माननीय सदस्य को यह बताना चाहता हूं कि पृथ्वी विज्ञान के क्षेत्र में हमारे देश ने असाधारण प्रगति की है। विश्व में जिन देशों में इस विषय पर जो भी रिसर्च हो रही है और उसके अनुरूप जनता के हित में जो भी जानकारियां समय-समय पर समाज को देने की आवश्यकता होती है, उसमें हम शायद विश्व में किसी से पीछे नहीं हैं। एक उदाहरण के रूप में मैं इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि 2004 में जब देश में सुनामी आया था, तो हम अचानक आई इस विपदा से आश्चर्यचकित रह गए थे, क्योंकि हमारी उस प्रकार की कोई तैयारी नहीं थी। लेकिन पिछले वर्षों में हमने इस क्षेत्र में इतनी असाधारण प्रगति की है कि अभी सुनामी के संदर्भ में हम अपने देश के लोगों को, अपने समाज को, जब भी समुद्र में कभी अर्थ क्वेक होता है, जिसके परिणामस्वरूप सुनामी होती है, दस मिनट के अंदर-अंदर अर्ली वार्निंग अपनी लेटेस्ट टेक्नोलॉजी का इस्तेमाल करके उन्हें सूचित कर सकते हैं। यह जो प्रक्रिया है, यह खाली हमारे देश के लिए ही नहीं है, अपितु समुद्र के किनारे, ओशन के नजदीक जो 25-30 देश हैं, उन्हें भी हम इस प्रकार की जानकारियों से अवगत करा रहे हैं। हमारी इतनी उच्च कोटि की प्रणाली है कि हमारे देश में हम कभी फॉल्स सिग्नल्स नहीं देते। इसी प्रकार से चाहे साइक्लोन की फोरकास्टिंग हो या वैदर की फोरकास्टिंग हो, हमारे एयरोनॉटिकल डिपार्टमेंट में उसके अंदर सहयोग करने की दृष्टि से समय-समय पर दिन भर हमारी विभिन्न हाइट्स के ऊपर जो विंड की स्पीड है या डायरेक्शन है, क्लाइमेट

से जुड़े हुए विषय हैं, हम ये सारी जानकारियां देते हैं। अभी 2095 तक हमारे क्लाइमेट पर क्या असर होने वाला है, उस बारे में भी डिटेल फोरकास्ट इत्यादि किए गए हैं। लेकिन इन विषयों पर यह सोचकर कि हमने असाधारण प्रगति कर ली है, हम रुके नहीं हैं। पिछले वर्षों में हमारे इस प्रकार के लगभग 20 मेमोरंडम आफ अंडरस्टेंडिंग हुए हैं दुनिया के अनेक देशों से, अनेक प्रतिष्ठित संस्थाओं से, जैसे अमेरिका से, कोरिया से, इंग्लैंड से, फिनलैंड से और जापान से, जहां हम उनके माध्यम से सारी जानकारियों को शेयर कर रहे हैं। अमेरिका की 10 युनिवर्सिटीज, कालेज और रिसर्च सेंटर, जिनका कंसोर्टियम बना हुआ है, उस कंसोर्टियम के साथ हमारे देश की युनिवर्सिटीज जहां इस विषय पर काम हो रहा है, उनके साथ हमारा कोलेब्रेशन का एग्रीमेंट है। इसमें हमारे वैज्ञानिक, रिसर्चर्स वहां जाकर, जिन चीजों में मान लीजिए कि हम कम हैं, जैसे रडार मेट्रोलॉजी का फील्ड है, उसके अंदर शायद अमेरिका हमसे ज्यादा विकसित है और दूसरे स्थानों का तंत्र, तो हम अपने को उस स्थान पर लाने के लिए बहुत एक्टीवली प्रयास कर रहे हैं। इन सारी जानकारियों को, जैसा आपने कहा कि शिक्षा की दृष्टि से या जो हमारी कम्युनिकेशंस के टूल्स हैं, उनके माध्यम से लोगों तक पहुंचाने के लिए सब प्रकार के प्रयोग हम कर रहे हैं। अभी किसानों को और फीशरमैन को हम समय-समय पर मौसम की जानकारी देने की दृष्टि से, फीशरमैन को फीशिंग के लिए कौन सा स्थान उपयुक्त है, कहां रिस्क आ सकता है, यह सब बताने के लिए एस.एम.एस. के माध्यम से या सरकारी व्यवस्था के माध्यम से डिसप्ले करके, स्क्रीन बोर्ड के माध्यम से, ऐसे कई हमारे एंडेवर्स हैं, जिनके माध्यम से हम लोगों को सूचित कर रहे हैं। जिनके माध्यम से हम लोगों को सूचित कर रहे हैं। अगर आप विस्तार से जानकारी चाहते हैं तो यह काफी लम्बा विषय है और आने वाले समय में जो सम्भावनाएं हो सकती हैं, उनके बारे में भी विस्तार से बता सकता हूं, लेकिन मौटे तौर पर हम यह कह सकते हैं कि हम दुनिया में हम किसी से कम नहीं हैं। दुनिया में सर्वश्रेष्ठ बनने की दिशा में हम पूरी गम्भीरता से अग्रसर हैं।

श्री राहुल शेवाले : अध्यक्ष महोदया, विश्व में कई कारणों से और पर्यावरण में बदलाव की वजह से मौसम के स्वभाव में भी परिवर्तन आ रहा है, जिसके कारण हमारे अन्नदाता किसानों को बहुत परेशानी हो रही है। हमारा अन्नदाता दुखी है, जिंदगी से हार मान रहा है और अपने आपको असहाय महसूस कर रहा है। हमें मौसम की अग्रिम जानकारी की प्रणाली विकसित करने के संबंध में अधिक रिसर्च करने की आवश्यकता है। मेरा दूसरा सप्लिमेंटरी क्वैश्चन यही है कि इस समझौते के तहत और अधिक लोंग रैंज फोरकास्ट के संबंध में रिसर्च कार्यों के साथ-साथ अन्य मंत्रालयों के साथ मिलकर किसानों के लिए आने वाले मौसम के अनुरूप फसलों की बुआई की जानकारी व व्यवस्था की भी जानकारी देने का कोई विचार है? इस विषय पर अभी तक कितना कार्य हुआ है और इस तरह की प्रणाली कब तक विकसित करने की सम्भावना है?

डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन : अध्यक्ष महोदया, हम माननीय सदस्य को यह सूचित करना चाहते हैं कि जो भी संबंधित जानकारियां हम अर्थ साइंसिज मिनिस्ट्री के माध्यम से प्राप्त करते हैं, उनका उपयोग हम देश में जिन लोगों के लिए और जिन विभागों के लिए हो सकता है, उनको हम त्वरित जानकारी उपलब्ध करवाते हैं। यदि किसानों से संबंधित जानकारी पहुंचानी है या किसानों के लिए कोई प्रिएम्पटिव स्ट्रैटजी बनानी है तो सबसे पहले एग्रीकल्चर मिनिस्ट्री को हम लोग जानकारी देते हैं। इस वर्ष हमने वैदर का फोरकास्ट किया है कि 93 परसेंट रेनफॉल होने की सम्भावना है जो कि प्लस-माइनस फाइव परसेंट हो सकता है। हमने पहले से सभी संबंधित विभागों को इस बारे में सूचित किया है ताकि वे अपनी रणनीति इस संदर्भ में बना लें। मैंने पहले सप्लीमेंटरी के जवाब में भी यह कहा था कि इन सब स्ट्रैटजीज़ को, चाहे विण्ड प्रोफाइलर से संबंधित है कि विण्ड की ह्यूमिडिटी, डायरेक्शन और स्पीड्स इत्यादि देखते हैं। इसके लिए बैलून का प्रयोग करते हैं, जिसके साथ सैन्सर लगाते हैं। लेकिन आने वाले समय में हम किस प्रकार से वर्ल्ड के मोस्ट एडवांस्ड विण्ड प्रोफाइलर का उपयोग कर सकते हैं। अभी 19 स्थानों पर इस तरह के रेडार हैं जो करीब 117 सिटीज़ को कवर करते हैं, जहां गड़बड़ होने की ज्यादा सम्भावना रहती है। आने वाले समय में हम एडवांस रडार लगाकर सौ स्थानों तक किस प्रकार से देश में ले जा सकते हैं। इसके लिए हमें विश्व में जहां-जहां सम्पर्क, संबंध और मैमोरेंडम ऑफ अंडरस्टैंडिंग्स के माध्यम से कन्टीन्यूस तालमेल रखना है, वह सारी प्रक्रियाएं इस समय हमारी चल रही हैं। देश के अंदर अपने डिपार्टमेंट्स के साथ रैगूलर और बहुत एक्टिव कांटैक्ट है और हम उन्हें समय-समय पर सूचित भी करते हैं और उनकी सहायता भी लेते हैं।

SHRI KALIKESH N. SINGH DEO : Madam, it is a fact that India loses 16 per cent of its annual revenues on natural calamities every year but the Budget of the Ministry of Earth Science is merely Rs. 400 crore. This displays the lack of seriousness this Government has in fighting natural calamities and forecasting weather calamities.

Today, India has only 700 automatic weather stations. The skill for forecasting is only for mere seven days. The need for any agriculture input to be given to the farmers is at least twenty days.

Given that you have such low funding capacity, what do you actually hope to get out of this MOU with UCAR? What are the technologies that you hope to bring in the next one or two years into the nation for weather forecasting and what

is the Budget requirement? To my information, Madam, Rs. 400 crore will get you nothing. It will just get you "look good, feel good" MOU.

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: Respected Madam, I wish to inform the hon. Member that on the face of it, it may appear like a low Budget but over the years, we have learnt to live with the low Budget and tried to optimally utilize this low Budget for the maximum benefit of the people.

We are in the process of developing and researching on new strategies. As soon as we are able to train our manpower, like our collaboration with the US, our collaboration with the consortium of 100 colleges and research labs, etc., there, we will get the required budget. Now our scientists are supposed to be going there and their scientists will come and teach our people. We will understand the wind profilers' strategy. We will understand the advanced radar meteorology and then when we are in a position to establish these advanced equipment in many more centres all over the country and improve upon what we already have, we will certainly ask for more budget, and I am sure our Government has a very, very pragmatic and sincere vision under the able leadership of our hon. Prime Minister. Certainly, whenever there is a need we will get the required budget. I am sure about it.

श्री दिलीपकुमार मनसुखलाल गांधी : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं मंत्री जी और प्रधान मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि इस साल हमारा बहुत अच्छा काम हुआ है। इसका कारण यह है कि आने वाली हर चीज की जानकारी किसानों को सात दिन या दस दिन पहले मिली। परंतु इसके साथ-साथ हम यह भी जानना चाह रहे हैं कि आप सब लोगों को जानकारी दे रहे हैं, फिशरमैन को जानकारी दे रहे हैं, किसानों को जानकारी दे रहे हैं और अलग-अलग टैक्निक के द्वारा जानकारियां दे रहे हैं, लेकिन उनकी सुरक्षा की क्या व्यवस्था है? आप सिर्फ जानकारी दे रहे हैं, लेकिन जानकारी के साथ-साथ उनकी सुरक्षा के क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं? अभी उदाहरण के तौर पर महाराष्ट्र में पिछले तीन महीने के दौरान नौ बार ओले गिरे हैं और इन ओलों से हजारों-करोड़ों रुपये की फसल का नुकसान हुआ है। इसलिए आप ओले नियंत्रण की कोई प्रणाली अपनाने का काम क्यों नहीं करते, जिसके माध्यम से किसानों को राहत मिले। क्या इस दृष्टिकोण से आपका मंत्रालय कोई विचार कर रहा है?

डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन : अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्य ने जानकारी देने का प्रश्न उठाया। हमारे पास जो भी जानकारी उपलब्ध होती है, उसे हम सारे एडवांस्ड कम्युनिकेशंस का इस्तेमाल करके देश के सभी किसानों तक जो हमारी सारी सम्पूर्ण सरकारी व्यवस्थाएं हैं, उनके माध्यम से किसानों और फिशरमैन तक पहुंचाने की हम पूरी कोशिश करते हैं। कोई भी हमारी वैबसाइट पर बहुत सिम्पल तरीके से रजिस्टर करके बहुत प्रभावी ढंग से उसका अंग बन सकता है।

जहां तक उनके प्रश्न का दूसरा पार्ट है, हम सब जानते हैं कि जब ओलों और अन्य कारणों से किसानों की फसलों को असाधारण नुकसान हुआ तो हमारी सरकार ने उसमें पूरी जागरूकता दिखाई। प्रधान मंत्री जी ने स्वयं किसानों के लिए दी जाने वाली राहत की 50 परसैन्ट से 33 प्रतिशत तक की सीमा को चेंज किया और इस दिशा में हमारे सभी संबंधित मंत्री और मंत्रालयों के लोग जगह-जगह पर गये। जहां तक साइंस के माध्यम से ओलों को पड़ने से रोकने का प्रश्न है, अब अर्थक्वेक हो ही न, इसके लिए साइंस के माध्यम से इस दिशा में अभी तक इतनी प्रगति नहीं हुई है कि ओलों को पड़ने से हम रोक सकें या अर्थक्वेक को आने से हम रोक सकें। लेकिन दुनिया के अंदर जो भी इस दिशा में वैज्ञानिकों के द्वारा रिसर्च हो रही है, उसमें हम अपने आपको कहीं किसी से पीछे नहीं पाते हैं और उसे और आगे बढ़ाने के लिए हम सब प्रकार के जितने भी प्रयास कर सकते हैं, कर रहे हैं। अगर आप कहें तो जो हमारे 20 एम.ओ.यूज. हैं और उन देशों के साथ मिलकर हम क्या-क्या और किस विषय पर काम कर रहे हैं, मैं उसकी विस्तृत सूची पढ़कर इस सदन को सुना सकता हूं। हमने उसके अंदर हर विषय को बहुत गंभीरता और गहराई से लिया है। दुनिया में कहीं भी अगर हमसे बेहतर काम हो रहा है तो हम उससे सीखने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और अपनी जो बेहतरीन जानकारियां हैं, उन्हें सारी दुनिया के साथ शेयर करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं और उनकी भी सहायता करने की कोशिश भी कर रहे हैं।

SHRI PREM DAS RAI : Thank you Madam Speaker for giving me this opportunity.

Recently, we had an earthquake on the 25th of April in Nepal. It has affected the entire Sub-Continent and we learn that this kind of phenomena is not going to be the last one. So, in view of this situation, I would like to ask the Minister, through you Madam, whether effective steps would be taken in order to put together a holistic design for monitoring the seismic activity in the Himalayan Region. Now this is very important because in 2011, on the 18th of September we had a devastating earthquake in the State of Sikkim. Now, we have had another

earthquake and we always say that there is a big one to come. This is the reason why, I think, forecasting is important with the new science that is there. I want to know whether we are up to speed in that and what would be the next step that the Government would be taking?

DR. HARSH VARDHAN: To be precise, I would say that we are already having the best possible collaboration with all agencies and everything is monitored every second. If a group of our Members visit and see the laboratories, which are established all over the country, they will really feel proud of our scientists and the country. So, everything is being monitored regularly. We issue warnings and give all possible information to the relevant people as early as possible.

You have seen in the recent earthquake that happened in Nepal that how fast we actively moved and how fast our Prime Minister had all the information. He got the information about earthquake even before the Prime Minister of Nepal got. So, this is all because of the great advancement that we have already made.

As I said, in reply to the other question, we are open to improving ourselves. We are trying to collaborate and are trying to improve upon. But as on today there is no mechanism by which I can forecast an earthquake which is likely to come in the next 24 hours. Whatever is possible scientifically, in the present circumstances, is being done by India. I can proudly say that we are not inferior to anyone else in the world.

श्री धर्म वीर गांधी : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं मंत्री महोदय से एक महत्वपूर्ण सवाल पूछना चाहता हूँ कि पिछले 10-20 साल से जो नैचुरल साइंसिस हैं जैसे - फिज़िक्स, कैमिस्ट्री, मैथमेटिक्स, जियोलॉजी और अर्थसाइंसिस आदि हैं, इनमें मेधावी छात्र बहुत कम जा रहे हैं। इसके उलट मैडिसिन में, इंजिनियरिंग में, मैनेजमेंट में, जहां बहुत अच्छी रिम्युनरेशन है, वहां मेधावी छात्र बहुत जा रहे हैं। किसी भी देश के विकास के लिए जो बेसिक साइंसिस हैं, आज हम जिस इंटलैक्चुअल पूल की बात करते हैं, कैपिटल की बात करते हैं, वह हमारी सिर्फ 50-60 की कंट्रिब्यूशन है। मैं मंत्री जी से विनती करता हूँ कि मेधावी छात्र बेसिक साइंसिस की तरफ आकर्षित हों, वहां ज्वाइन करें और वहां उनको प्रोत्साहन दिया जाए, उसके लिए वहां उनको अच्छा रिम्युनरेशन मिले, स्कॉलरशिप्स मिलें, ताकि हमारा बेसिक साइंस डिवेल्प हो। The basic

science is the mother of all sciences. It is a prerequisite for the overall development – industrial or otherwise of the country.

डॉ. हर्ष वर्धन : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं माननीय सदस्य की बात से कुछ हद तक सहमत हूँ। शायद जितना बेसिक साइंसिस की तरफ हमारे देश के बच्चों का झुकाव होना चाहिए या आज से 20-30 साल पहले होता था, उसके अंदर थोड़ी सी कमी आई है, लेकिन उसको दोबारा से उसी दिशा की तरफ लाना होगा। विशेष कर जो अर्थ साइंसिस जैसे विभाग हैं, इनके बारे में जब तक जानकारी नहीं होती है, तब तक उसमें झुकाव नहीं हो पाता है। I also developed passion for this Department only after I became a Minister in this Department. उसके बारे में हम अपने शिक्षा विभाग के माध्यम से भी इसको एक आंदोलन में परिवर्तित करेंगे। साइंस के अंदर लोगों को प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए लाखों की तादात में हमारे यहां से स्कॉलरशिप्स तथा इतने प्रकार की स्कीम्स हैं, जिसके बारे में डिटेल में व्याख्या अगर आप चाहें तो मैं कर सकता हूँ। लेकिन माननीय सदस्य का जो कंसर्न है, वह बिल्कुल वाजिब है, वही हमारा कंसर्न है, वही हमारी सरकार का कंसर्न है, वही इस देश में हरेक अकेडमिक व्यक्ति, जो साइंस के स्ट्रीम के साथ जुड़ा है, उसका कंसर्न है और वही इस पूरे सदन का कंसर्न है। इस दिशा में, इसको एक बड़ा मूवमेंट बनाने के लिए हमारी सरकार पूरी तरह से प्रयासरत है ।

(Q.562)

श्री निशिकान्त दुबे : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मंत्री जी ने उत्तर तो बड़ा अच्छा दिया है। इस उत्तर से यह समझ में आ रहा है कि आठ लाख जो यूनिट्स बने हैं, उसमें से दो लाख यूनिट्स जो हैं, वे अभी तक या तो बन नहीं पाए हैं या लोगों ने उनको ऑक्यूपाई नहीं किया है। अभी पब्लिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी की एक रिपोर्ट आई है, क्योंकि सीएजी की रिपोर्ट आई थी, उसमें पीएसी की भी एक रिपोर्ट आई है। पीएसी के सामने जब सैक्रेट्री आए थे, तो उन्होंने कहा था कि दस पर्सेंट प्रोजेक्ट्स स्टार्ट नहीं हो पाए हैं, क्योंकि लिटिगेशन था, लैक ऑफ लैण्ड था और लैक ऑफ अदर थिंग्स था। उसमें 90 परसेंट जो प्रोजेक्ट्स आए, उसका कारण यह था कि आइडेन्टिफिकेशन ऑफ बेनफिशीएरी, जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश का एक बड़ा मामला था कि प्रोजेक्ट बना किसी के लिए और उसे दे किसी और के लिए दिया गया। इसके बाद जो कॉस्ट एस्कलेशन है, वह एक बड़ा विषय रहा है।

महोदया, मेरा आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से आग्रह है कि सीएजी ने जो अपनी रिपोर्ट दी थी, उस रिपोर्ट में कहा था कि उसमें डाइवर्शन ऑफ फंड्स एक बहुत बड़ा विषय है और इसमें आइडेन्टिफिकेशन ऑफ बेनफिशीएरी, जो दो बड़े रीजन हुए हैं, उसमें आज तक केन्द्र सरकार ने स्टेट के लोगों के ऊपर कौन सी कार्रवाई की, कितनी एफआईआर हुई और यदि एफआईआर नहीं हुइ तो इसके बारे में केन्द्र सरकार क्या कर रही है?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Madam Speaker, the hon. Member has referred to the C&AG Report and also some comments made by the Public Accounts Committee. I will get them examined, but the basic duty of identification of the beneficiaries is of the State Governments because from Delhi, you cannot identify who is eligible for this. We can only issue guidelines and then release funds and also monitor whether funds are being properly spent or not. Here, in this particular instance, if the hon. Member is saying that some funds have been diverted or not properly spent, and once the C&AG has made some comments, definitely it will be looked into. But as far as the Government of India is concerned, we always take the States into confidence and then, wherever the work is going on at a slow pace, we periodically hold

review meetings and also monitoring committee meetings and try to see that the things are expedited.

As per the information given, 481 projects were sanctioned under the Basic Services for Urban Poor Scheme. Under these 481 projects, 7,89,968 dwellings units were targeted, out of which 6,03,322 units have been completed and 4,50,365 units have been occupied, and 1,86,646 units are in progress.

The scheme was sanctioned in 2005 up to 2012. In 2012, the then Government extended it by another three years up to 2015 for the ongoing works. I have made a review after taking over as the Minister and found that even now, at the ground level in different States, the housing activity is still in progress. If you abruptly end them, because the scheme has come to an end by March, 2015, naturally they will be incomplete and there will be a loss to the national Exchequer also. Keeping that in mind, we have taken the matter to the Cabinet and the Cabinet now has extended this for the ongoing housing programme up to March, 2017. So, I am sure that whatever houses are under construction, the States will be able to complete them and we will be able to put them to optimum utilization.

श्री निशिकान्त दुबे: महोदया, जिस तरह से शहर की तरफ लोग बढ़ रहे हैं, इसके लिए अर्बनाइजेशन एक बड़ा प्रॉब्लम है और उसके कारण गरीब वहाँ आ रहे हैं। जो माननीय मंत्री जी ने कहा कि स्टेट, म्यूनिसपल कारपोरेशन या म्यूनिसपैलिटी के ऊपर इसकी जिम्मेदारी है। लेकिन यह प्रोजेक्ट इम्प्लीमेंट करने के पहले हमने, केन्द्र सरकार ने बार-बार कहा कि रिफॉर्म्स होने चाहिए और रिफॉर्म्स सॉलिड वेस्ट मैनेजमेंट, वाटर सप्लाई और रेंट कन्ट्रोल पर होने चाहिए और इसके अलावा जो कांस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ म्यूनिसपैलिटीज इलेक्शन है, ट्रांसफर ऑफ ट्वेल्फ्थ शेड्यूल है और कांस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ डीपीसी एंड कांस्टीट्यूशन ऑफ एमपीसी है। दो तरह के रिफॉर्म्स होने हैं, मैन्डेटरी और ऑप्शनल। 14 अगस्त 2014 को माननीय मंत्री जी ने राज्य सरकारों को इस रिफॉर्म्स के लिए पत्र लिखा है, क्योंकि जिस तरह से स्मॉर्ट सिटी बनना है, जिस तरह से अमृत प्रोजेक्ट को लागू करना है, उसके बारे में आज तक स्टेट्स ने क्या प्रक्रिया अपनाई है, क्या रिपोर्ट दी है और क्या हम बिना रिफॉर्म्स के अर्बनाइजेशन के लिए फंड रिलीज करने की स्थिति में है?

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Madam Speaker, there is a provision of 10 per cent withholding of funds if the reforms are not implemented on gradation, but at

the same time, as the hon. Member has rightly said, though I have issued an advisory or guidelines to States with regard to implementation of reforms, we have also held a meeting of all the State Governments and taken them into confidence with regard to the slow progress or pace with regard to reforms. The States have assured us that they will accelerate the tempo and see to it that they are implemented.

I will again come back to the main issue. From here, we issue deadlines, release funds, and monitor it also, but at the end of the day, as the land is a State subject and it is situated in an urban-local body, unless the urban-local body and the State Government take enough interest and then expedite it, it is not easy from Delhi to expedite the construction of housing.

But with regard to reforms, now, 90 per cent of the funds are released based on the performance, and 10 per cent of the funds are released based on the reforms process. This is the situation as of now.

श्री अशोक शंकरराव चव्हाण: अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं आदरणीय मंत्री जी का आभारी हूँ कि उन्होंने इस स्कीम का दो साल तक, 2017 तक एक्सटैंशन कर दिया। आपने अपने जवाब में स्पैसिफिकली कहा कि ये लैंड के इश्यूज़ ज्यादातर स्टेट गवर्नमैंट से संबंधित हैं। आप जानते हैं कि बी.एस.यू.पी. की जो स्कीम है, वह ज़्यादातर *इन सीटू* डैवलपमैंट है। जिस जगह पर मकान बना है या झुग्गी झोपड़ी है, वहीं पर पक्के मकान बनाने का इसमें प्रयोजन है। कई डिलेज़ के बारे में आपने रिव्यू लिया होगा। डिलेज़ सिर्फ स्टेट गवर्नमैंट या लोकल बॉडीज़ की ओर से फैसले कुछ होना ज़रूरी है, इसलिए आपने कहा कि यह स्टेट सब्जैक्ट है। मैं तो कहूँगा कि कुछ इश्यूज़ ऐसे हैं जिनका सीधा संबंध गवर्नमैंट ऑफ इंडिया से है। जैसे कि मेरी कांस्टीट्युएंसी नांदेड़ में एन.टी.सी. लैंड के ऊपर झुग्गी-झोपड़ियाँ बनी हुई हैं जिनमें 40-50 साल से भा ज्यादा समय से वहाँ पर लोग स्थापित हैं। एक प्रपोज़ल गवर्नमैंट ऑफ इंडिया के टैक्सटाइल डिपार्टमैंट के पास कई महीनों से पड़ा हुआ है। मेरी आपसे गुज़ारिश रहेगी कि क्या आप इस फैसले को, जिसमें गवर्नमैंट ऑफ इंडिया का संबंध है, एन.टी.सी. लैंड का संबंध कई जगह पर आता है, कई जगह पर रेलवे की ज़मीन का संबंध आता है, आप अपनी ओर से तुरंत एक मीटिंग बुलाकर - एन.टी.सी. हो या रेलवे हो, इनकी मीटिंग बुलाकर जो भी झुग्गी-झोपड़ी या कच्चे मकान उनकी ज़मीन पर हैं, जिसके ऊपर फैसला गवर्नमैंट ऑफ इंडिया को करना है, इसके बारे में आप फैसला जल्द से करें, क्योंकि ये पैसे ऐसे ही पड़े रहेंगे जब तक फैसला नहीं

होता है, क्योंकि यह सैन्ट्रल गवर्नमैंट का पैसा है, स्टेट गवर्नमैंट का कोई इनवाल्वमैंट इसमें नहीं है, लोकल बाडी का संबंध नहीं है। इसलिए जब तक एन.टी.सी. इस पर फैसला नहीं करती है, तब तक यह पैसा खर्च नहीं हो सकता। इसलिए मेरा आपसे यह निवेदन है कि गवर्नमैंट ऑफ इंडिया की एन.टी.सी. लैंड पर जो लोग बैठे हुए हैं, एन.टी.सी. अनुमति दे कि उस पर बी.एस.यू.पी. के मकान तुरंत बनाए जाएँ और उसके लिए फंड्ज़ रिलीज़ किए जाएँ।

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Madam Speaker, I did not try to put the blame on the States or the urban-local bodies. I have only placed the factual situation before the House. The hon. Member is also an experienced person having worked as a Chief Minister of one of the largest States of the country, and if we compare the progress of housing, *in-situ* developments, then we find that Maharashtra has done comparatively better compared to other States. I must admit it, and there is no second opinion about it.

But the second issue that he has raised though not directly connected, it is connected someway with regard to the housing programme. There are problems with regard to the Central Government Department-related lands, which are now converted into slums be it Defence, Railways, NTC or some other Department. Today, the position is that no Department is willing to leave that land from its records though the fact of the matter / reality is that there is a slum and there are people living in that land. So, I have recently had a meeting with some of my colleagues including the Defence Minister, Environment Minister, Civil Aviation Minister and also connected Ministers. The NTC is also an important factor. I shall definitely consider the suggestion given by the hon. Member. I will interact with them further, and I will try to convince them. But I want to share with the House that they are saying that if we regularise this, then this will become a practice, that is, to occupy the Central Government land because Centre is not there in that State and then ask for regularisation of that land. What will happen to the Central property? … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ASHOK SHANKARRAO CHAVAN: You cannot remove them as they have been living there for 40-50 years.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : Shri Ashok, I have also said it. I see a point in what you are saying. But that is a dilemma now. At a number of places besides the Railway track also there are unauthorized constructions where houses have come up, and some of them are living there. But, now, we are going for extension of Railway lines and also going for second Railway line. Then, you have to again evacuate them and provide them alternative housing. There are practical problems in it, but anyhow, I understand the spirit of the question raised by the hon. Member, and I will further interact with my colleagues from the Central Government Departments and try to see that some solution is found to this at the earliest. I will make sincere efforts.

As far as the States are concerned, the States also need to show much more interest to expedite these on-going projects. It is basically they who have to see the implementation and construction part of it.

SHRI C. GOPALAKRISHNAN: Thank you, Madam Speaker, for allowing me to ask this supplementary question.

The Basic Services to Urban Poor programme is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme tackling the sub-optimal living conditions of the urban poor in cities with over one million population of India for various projects, including water supply, sewage, drainage and other related civic amenities with a view to providing basic entitlements and amenities to the urban poor.

As per the hon. Minister's statement, the Union Government has extended the Mission period of the scheme up to 31.03.2017. I want to know from the hon. Minister whether the criteria of cities with over one million population will be reduced to cities having five-lakh population and also whether the Mission period will be extended by another five years so that more cities will be benefited out of this scheme.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Madam Speaker, there are two parts to this question. With regard to Tamil Nadu, as far as this housing programme is concerned, I must admit on the floor of the House that Tamil Nadu has spent all

the money that has been given. They have achieved cent per cent target that has been set under this scheme.

With regard to extension of the scheme, I only have the mandate from the Cabinet extending the present on-going housing activity under Provision of Basic Services to the Urban Poor by another two years. The other aspects, what the hon. Member has said, have to be taken care of in the new 'Housing for All by 2022" scheme that is going to be launched shortly. It has to be considered in that because the earlier scheme was confined to certain cities having a particular population like cities having a population of ten lakhs, or for some religious and tourist important places, or cities having a population of four million and above. Those were the categories. That is the present scheme which is going on, which is under execution and which is pending for some reason or the other. So, on my request after getting the feedback, the Government of India have taken a decision recently to extend it by two more years. I cannot include any new city under that old scheme. As far as the Member's suggestion is concerned, definitely, all the cities with over one lakh population – there are five hundred cities roughly, 468 plus a few more – will also be considered under 'Housing for All' scheme, the new scheme that is going to be launched.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: The hon. Minister has given a very extensive reply, which I appreciate. In the answer given by the hon. Minister, he has stated that the BSUP project has been extended up to 2017 instead of completing it in 2015. It is also stated in reply to another question that it is only with regard to the on-going schemes. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has any new approach in this matter. If you are going to take up any new schemes, it would be taken up only in 2017. At the same time, the cities and the corporations are growing. It is true that many municipalities have been left out in the earlier scheme. Will the Government consider to include or to bring in new schemes, as far as the municipalities or other urban areas are concerned? I have myself given a representation to the Minister, as far as the municipalities are

concerned, stating that they are not being taken care of. If they have to wait till 2017, then it will be much more difficult, as far as the issues are concerned.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: This time period of 2017 is only for the on-going, incomplete schemes. As far as the new schemes are concerned, they are going to be launched this year in which the municipalities, which have been mentioned by the hon. Member having a particular population, will also be considered. The municipality people who are living there in the slums and the poor people need not wait till 2017. The period till 2017 is only for the on-going schemes. With regard to other categories of people, they will be eligible from this year onwards.

(Q. 563)

SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY : Madam Speaker, the Government has introduced faster ways of sending money using technology through the post offices. But in the system of e-money order there is a limit up to Rs.5,000, for mobile money order, the limit is up to Rs.10,000 and for instant money order, the limit is up to Rs. 50,000. Nowadays, customers are making transactions in much larger amounts. In order to make use of money order more effective and extensive, I would like to ask the Minister, if he is willing to increase the limit.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Madam, it is a suggestion for action. As the scheme exists today, for simple money order, it is Rs.5,000 only. But taking the needs of the people who are traveling, education, medical needs, we have ensured the limit of IMO (Instant Money Order) to Rs.50,000 and Rs.10,000 for mobile money order. I take note of his suggestion. We will have to look into it because there is already a system of instant banking transfer on which the transaction is not limited. With the vast network of banking system available in the country, that facility is there. I take note of it. I will surely look into it.

SHRI CH. MALLA REDDY: Madam Speaker, as per the development in technology, the e-post card service can be implemented. This service will enable a person to select a card online. The delivering post office can print this card and send it to the receiver. This will save money, save time and the customer can access this facility from his home itself.

So, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister if he is ready to implement this suggestion.

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Madam, again it is a suggestion for action. I am happy that the hon. Member is taking so much of interest in giving suggestions. I take note of it. The only thing I would like to inform this hon. House is that after we have taken over office, there is a Committee which is considering the matter and I will revert to you. But to make the delivery of money more effective and

prompt, I have instructed the officers to have periodic inspections. Since August 14, a lot of inspections have been done. I have asked them to take stern measures in case of any deviation. Out of 27876 inquiries into complaints that came, more than 300 people have been punished, actions have been taken. All these things have been done because still the money order system remains the most potent means for reaching the poor and the needy in far-flung areas.

डॉ. मनोज राजोरिया : स्पीकर मैडम, ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में लोगों को पोस्ट ऑफिस के माध्यम से किस तरह से मनी-ऑर्डर की सुविधा दी जाए, इस प्रश्न के जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने इन्टरनेट के माध्यम से इंस्टैंट पोस्टल सर्विसेज की बात की है। मैं इनका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहूंगा कि इन्होंने सिर्फ 16,785 पोस्ट ऑफिसेज में इन्टरनेट सेवा के माध्यम से इंस्टैंट मनी-ऑर्डर की सुविधा दी है।

मैं अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र करौली-धौलपुर, राजस्थान की बात करता हूं। यहां मोबाइल सेवा तो बड़ी मुश्किल से मिलती है और वहां इन्टरनेट की सुविधा होना एक असंभव-सी चीज़ है। ऐसे क्षेत्र में और देश के बाकी क्षेत्रों में, जहां इन्टरनेट की सुविधा नहीं है, वहां किस प्रकार लोगों को इंस्टैंट मनी-ऑर्डर की सुविधा उपलब्ध कराने की योजना है और मंत्री महोदय इसके लिए क्या कर रहे हैं? कृपया जवाब दें।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय सदस्य की चिंता बहुत ही वाज़िब चिंता है। मैं स्वयं भी अपने विभाग में इसकी विशेष चिंता कर रहा हूं। जो उन्होंने इंस्टैंट मनी-ऑर्डर की बात की, तो लगभग सोलह हजार ऐसे डाकखाने उपलब्ध हैं, जहां जाकर आप पैसा जमा करिए। वहां आपको सोलह अंकों का कोड मिलता है और जिसे वह पैसा पाना है, उसे वह तुरंत मिल जाता है। इसको बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता है। इसको बढ़ाने के लिए इस बात का विशेष विचार करना होगा कि हम कम्प्यूटराइज़ेशन को कितना आगे बढ़ाते हैं। हमारे यहां लगभग 1,55,000 पोस्ट ऑफिसेज हैं, जिनमें से 13291 पोस्ट ऑफिसेज शहरों में हैं। उन विभागीय डाकघरों का तो कम्प्यूटराइज़ेशन हो गया है। लेकिन, रूरल पोस्ट ऑफिसेज का कम्प्यूटराइज़ेशन करना जरूरी है। हम उस दिशा में प्रयास कर रहे हैं। इसमें मैं एक बात इतना ही कह सकता हूं कि वर्ष 2017 तक हम बाकी सभी पोस्ट ऑफिसेज का कम्प्यूटराइज़ेशन पूरा कर लेंगे। फिर आपकी जो शिकायत है, उसमें बहुत सुविधा हो जाएगी।

जहां तक माननीय सदस्य ने इन्टरनेट की उपलब्धता की बात की है, तो उस दिशा में भी हम काफी प्रयास कर रहे हैं। जो एन.ओ.एफ.एन. का कार्यक्रम है, जिसे हमारी सरकार प्रायॉरिटी में कर रही है, उससे देश में ब्रॉडबैन्ड की उपलब्धता में भी काफी सहूलियत होगी।

DR. RATNA DE (NAG): Madam Speaker, after 68 years of Independence there is a need to revamp the post offices and lay emphasis on improving basic postal services in the remote areas of our country.

Before we introduce any facility we should think of the people in rural areas. There is a need to ensure prompt delivery of Money Orders. With technology, complaints too have increased. There are instances of non-delivery of Money Orders and siphoning of Money Order money. Would the hon. Minister state the latest changes brought about to improve Money Order service in the remote areas of our country?

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Madam, I would like to inform the hon. Member that the Postal Department is serving the country for the last 150 years. In the remote corners of India, the *daakia* still remains the authority of the Government of India who knows the entire area.

I will not say there have not been complaints. I would like to share with the hon. House some statistics. In 2013-14, about 10.9 crore Money Orders were issued involving an amount of Rs.12,241 crore. We had only 80,000 complaints out of 10 crore plus Money Orders, which is 0.07 per cent. Yet, it is a matter of concern.

I want to convey to the hon. Members that I personally monitor this through my officers and if there is any deviation, action needs to be taken. Out of 27,876 inquiries into complaints in the last three years, more than 300 persons have been punished. I have asked the officers to visit remote areas more and have more periodic inspections. Since August 2014, the number of inspections has gone up.

It is an ongoing process involving technology, computerization and also more involvement. I am very clear that in the growth of Digital India the Postal Department, because of its wide reach, has to play a very crucial role. I am happy to announce that the Postal Department is doing very well, earning good money and good credibility because of their vast network.

(Q. 564)

श्री संजय धोत्रे : महोदया, मैंने राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचार नीति, 2012 के बारे में प्रश्न पूछा है। हमारी जो राष्ट्रीय दूरसंचार नीति बहुत एंबीसस प्लान है। इसमें रूरल टेली डेंसिटी के बारे में और उसकी क्वालिटी के बारे में बताया गया है। पिछले दो सालों में रूरल टेली डेंसिटी सिर्फ सात परसेंट बढ़ी है। इस नीति में ऐसा बताया गया है कि वर्ष 2017 तक 70 प्रतिशत और वर्ष 2020 तक 100 प्रतिशत रूरल टेली डेंसिटी हो जाएगी। हमारे जो बड़े-बड़े शहर हैं, जैसे मुंबई, दिल्ली वगैरह में टेली डेंसिटी 200 परसेंट से ज्यादा है। रूरल-अर्बन डिवाइड की जो हम हर चीज में बात करते हैं, वह इसमें क्लियरली दिख रहा है। रूरल टेली डेंसिटी बढ़नी चाहिए। वहां पर जो इसकी क्वॉलिटी है, वह बहुत पुअर है। कई जगह लोड शेडिंग के कारण 5-6 घंटे तक और कई जगह तो पूरे दिन भर मोबाइल सर्विसेज बंद रहती हैं। मैं मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि इसके लिए सरकार के पास क्या कोई योजना है?

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदया, इस देश में जो शहर हैं, वहां टेली डेंसिटी 168 परसेंट है और जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्र है, वहां टेली डेंसिटी 47 परसेंट है। माननीय सदस्य ने जो अपनी चिंता व्यक्त की है, वह सही है। मैं सदन को एक बात और बताना चाहता हूं कि भारतवर्ष में 5,97,608 गांव हैं और अभी तक कनेक्टिविटी के मामले में 55,669 गांव बचे हुए हैं। इनको हम प्राथमिकता में कर रहे हैं। जो लेफ्ट विंग एक्स्ट्रिमिज्म् एरियाज हैं, जो नार्थ ईस्ट हैं, जो पहाड़ी इलाके हैं, वहां पर करने की जरूरत है। माननीय मंत्री जी ने कनेक्टिविटी के प्राब्लम की चर्चा की। यह कई कारणों से होती है, कई बार बिजली नहीं होती है। ...(व्यवधान) माननीय सदस्य ने कहा। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : वह पूर्व में रह चुके हैं।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : मेरी शुभकामना है। ...(व्यवधान) माननीय सदस्य ने जो अपनी चिंता व्यक्त की है, कई जगहों पर बिजली की कमी होती है, हमारे टावर्स बिजली होन पर चलेंगे, वरना उनके लिए डीजल की व्यवस्था करनी पड़ती है। प्रधानमंत्री जी का निर्देश है कि वहां हम उन्हें सोलर एनर्जी से चला सकते हैं तो उसके बारे में विचार करना चाहिए।

जहां तक बी.एस.एन.एल. की स्थिति है तो मैंने पहले भी कहा था कि अगर आपकी अनुमति हो तो मैं उस पर चर्चा करना चाहता हूं कि 10 सालों से बी.एस.एन.एल. के साथ क्या-क्या हुआ है? हम उन्हें सुधारने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान) 25,000 नए बी.टी.एस. लगाये जा रहे हैं। मैंने उनको और आगे बढ़ाने के लिए निर्देश दिए हैं। हम लगभग 600 नेकस्ट जैनरेशन नेटवर्क और नये-नये एक्सचेंजर्स लगा

रहे हैं। इसको रूरल इलाकों में और सुधारने की जरूरत है। हम 'नेशनल ऑप्टिकल फाइबर नेटवर्क कार्यक्रम' के माध्यम से देश के ढ़ाई लाख ग्राम पंचायतों को ब्रॉडबैंड से जोड़ने की महत्वकांक्षी योजना चला रहे हैं। इन सबों के कारण इसमें सुधार होगा, ऐसा हमें पूरा विश्वास है।

श्री संजय धोत्रे : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मंत्री जी ने जो उत्तर दिया है और उनकी जो चिंता है, एक समय ऐसा था।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : समय जा रहा है, आप प्रश्न पूछिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री संजय धोत्रे : हमारे यहां अगर किसी को टेलीफोन चाहिए तो वह सिर्फ पी.एन.टी. का ही था, लेकिन बाद में इसमें प्राइवेट प्लेयर्स भी आये। जब से इसमें प्राइवेट प्लेयर्स आये हैं तब से बी.एस.एन.एल. और एम.टी.एन.एल. की कमजोरियां उजागर होती गयीं। हम कई सालों से देख रहे हैं कि बी.एस.एन.एल. और एम.टी.एन.एल. बताती थीं कि उन्होंने पूरे नेशनल हाईवे और रेलवे लाइन्स को कवर किया है, लेकिन वहां पर न तो हमारा मोबाइल चलता है और न हमारा थ्री-जी नेटवर्क चलता है। हमारे मतदाता कई बार हमें बोलते हैं कि आप बी.एस.एन.एल. या एम.टी.एन.एल. का कनेक्शन क्यों इस्तेमाल करते हैं? आप दूसरा कनेक्शन प्राइवेट कम्पनी आइडिया या एयरटेल का ले लीजिए। मुझे कई बार ऐसा लगता है कि बी.एस.एन.एल. वाले खुद के लिए काम करते हैं या दूसरे कंपनियों के लिए काम करते हैं? ...(व्यवधान) उसके ऊपर ...(व्यवधान) उनका जो एकाउंट सिस्टम है, मैंने खुद भुगता है कि जिनका लाखों रुपया बाकी है, वे उनको बिल नहीं भेजते हैं और मेरे ऊपर कुछ भी बकाया नहीं था, फिर भी उन्होंने मुझे लाख रुपये का बिल भेजा है।

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदया, अगर माननीय सदस्य की कोई बिलिंग की व्यक्तिगत समस्या है तो मैं विभाग से आग्रह करूंगा कि वह उस पर विचार करे।...(व्यवधान) मैंने कभी सदन में यह स्वीकार नहीं किया है कि बी.एस.एन.एल. की स्थिति बहुत स्वस्थ है। हमारी सरकार आने के बाद, हम बी.एस.एन.एल. को अच्छा करने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं। हम यह ईमानदारी से करना चाहते हैं कि हम सेवेन्थ फेज में जो कर रहे हैं। हमारे कई माननीय सांसदों को यह मालूम है कि मैं माननीय सांसदों से राज्यवार मिल रहा हूं। बी.एस.एन.एल. के पदाधिकारी बैठते हैं, वे समस्याओं को सुनते हैं। जहां तक इफेक्टिवनेस ऑफ सर्विस का सवाल है, मैं माननीय सदस्य को बहुत विनम्रता से कहना चाहूंगा कि इसे सुधारने की जरूरत है लेकिन प्राइवेट ऑपरेटर्स की भी काफी शिकायतें आती हैं, मुझे मंत्री के रूप में वह भी देखना पड़ता है। मैं हमेशा कहता हूं कि बी.एस.एन.एल. ने देश में बड़ा काम किया है। वर्ष 2004 में बी.एस.एन.एल. दस हजार करोड़

रुपये के प्रॉफिट में था। आज वह आठ हजार करोड़ रुपये के लॉस में है। हमें कहीं न कहीं इसके बारे में विचार करना पड़ेगा कि यह परिस्थिति क्यों आयी है? हम इसे सुधार रहे हैं और इसे सुधारेंगे, लेकिन मैं बहुत विनम्रता से कहूंगा कि आपका यह आरोप ठीक नहीं है कि सारे बी.एस.एन.एल. के लोग प्राइवेट के लिए काम करते हैं। वे अच्छा काम कर रहे हैं। इसमें सुधार की गुंजाइश है, मैं सुधार करूंगा। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : कृपया आप सभी बैठ जाइए।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : जिनको प्रश्न पूछना है, वह प्रश्न पूछें।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत : माननीय मंत्री जी का बी.एस.एन.एल. के वर्तमान स्वास्थ्य को सुधारने की दिशा में जो संकल्प है, उसकी चर्चा की है। माननीय सदस्य ने प्रश्न करते हुए बात कही है कि बी.एस.एन.एल. की स्थिति वास्तव में भयावह है। उन्होंने चिंता व्यक्त की है कि हम इसके माध्यम से कहीं बी.एस.एन.एल. को प्राइवेटाइजैशन की ओर तो नहीं धकेल रहे हैं? माननीय मंत्री जी ने हम सब को आश्वस्त किया है और इस बात का संकल्प भी दोहराया है कि हम बी.एस.एन.एल. के स्वास्थ्य को सुधारने के लिए काम भी कर रहे हैं।

मैं माननीय मंत्री जी का ध्यान उस ओर आकृष्ट कराना चाहता हूं कि सदन में आपने जो वाई-फाई की सुविधा दे रखी है, उस सुविधा को सुधारने के लिए और सांसदों के उपयोग के लिए इस सदन के गलियारे में जो कम्प्यूटर्स लगाये गये हैं, जिनमें सोकॉल्ड ब्रॉडबैंड लगा हुआ है, यदि आप सुधारने की नीयत से काम कर रहे हैं तो ऐसा कहा जाता है कि "चैरिटी बिगिन्स विथ होम", इस दिशा में सबसे पहले इस घर की सुविधा को सुधारने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं और क्या करने वाले हैं? आप इसके बारे में बतायें। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्लीज़, उत्तर तो मिले। बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Let him reply. Please sit down.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD: Let me reply. ... (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: What is this? Let him reply.

… (*Interruptions*)

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मुझे कांग्रेस के मित्रों की चिन्ता देखकर बहुत अच्छा लग रहा है। अगर यह चिन्ता दस साल तक की होती तो बीएसएनएल की हालत ऐसी नहीं होती।...(व्यवधान)

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: How can he say that? … (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : मेरा सिर्फ यह कहना है कि आपने जो बात कही, जहां तक हाउस का सवाल है, मैंने इस विभाग का मंत्री बनने के बाद हाउस में...(व्यवधान)

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: The Minister is misleading the House. … (*Interruptions*)

श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद : आपको मालूम है कि यहां जो भी टावर लगता है, वह हाउस कमेटी की अनुमति से लगता है। मुझे एमटीएनएल द्वारा कल ही सूचना दी गई है। मैंने प्रयास किया, उन्होंने भी प्रयास किया। यहां नया टावर लगेगा। आपने वाई-फाई की जो बात की है, उसे हम और सुधारेंगे और मैं स्वयं देखूंगा, यह आश्वस्त करना चाहता हूं।...(व्यवधान)

(Q.565)

श्री श्रीरंग आप्पा बारणे : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी ने मेक इन इंडिया की घोषणा की है। इसी उद्देश्य से युवाओं के लिए कौशल विकास की योजना शुरू की गई है। इसी को देखते हुए सरकार ने 2020 तक 30 करोड़ युवकों को राष्ट्रीय कौशल नीति के तहत प्रशिक्षण देने का लक्ष्य रखा है। लेकिन अभी तक व्यावसायिक शिक्षा देने के लिए कोई विश्वविद्यालय नहीं है। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के लिए कोई विश्वविद्यालय बनाने तथा व्यावसायिक शिक्षा के लिए बैंक से आसानी से लोन देने के लिए कोई प्रस्ताव बना रही है?

श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ुबिन ईरानी : आदरणीय महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से आदरणीय सांसद को अवगत कराना चाहती हूं कि वर्तमान में शिक्षा का जो ढांचा है, जितने संस्थान हैं, उनके माध्यम से ही वोकेशनल एजुकेशन न सिर्फ कॉलेजेस बल्कि स्कूली बच्चों को भी दे सकें, इसके प्रयास में हम सब लगे हुए हैं। मैं उन्हें बताना चाहूंगी कि नवम्बर, 2014 में हमने बच्चों को मोबिलिटी देने के लिए, स्पैशली वे लोग जो कक्षा आठ के बाद स्कूली शिक्षा छोड़ देते हैं, वर्टिकल और हॉरिज़ॉन्टल मोबिलिटी देने के लिए समवय नाम का एक क्रैडिट ट्रांसफर सिस्टम राष्ट्र को समर्पित किया जिसके अंतर्गत कक्षा नौ से लेकर ग्रैजुएशन तक हमारे छात्र पढ़ सकते हैं और स्किल ट्रेनिंग ले सकते हैं। इसी के अंतर्गत हमने पहली बार एजुकेशन की दृष्टि से सैक्टर स्किल काउंसिल की भी स्थापना की है। कक्षा नौ से ही वोकेशनल एजुकेशन हमारे छात्रों को मिले, इसका भी प्रावधान प्रदेश सरकारों के साथ मिलकर किया है। वर्तमान का जो यूनीवर्सिटी सिस्टम है, उसके अंतर्गत भी कौशल को बढ़ाने के लिए दीनदयाल उपाध्याय कौशल केन्द्र की स्थापना करने की घोषणा यूजीसी कर चुकी है और इसी को कौम्प्लीमैंट करने के लिए हम इस वर्ष 235 कम्युनिटी कॉलेजेस भी स्थापित करने के लिए प्रयत्नशील हैं।

श्री श्रीरंग आप्पा बारणे: माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, आज देश में 65 प्रतिशत से अधिक हिस्सा ऐसे लोगों का है जिनकी उम्र 35 वर्ष है और 2020 तक यह एवरेज आयु 29 वर्ष हो जाएगी जबकि चीन में 37 और जापान में 48 वर्ष एवरेज आयु होगी। इसके बावजूद हमारे देश में जो कुशल प्रशिक्षित हैं, वे अपने सुनहरे भविष्य के लिए ज्यादातर विदेश चले जाते हैं। मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि इन कुशल प्रशिक्षित लोगों को विदेश जाने से रोकने के लिए सरकार क्या उपाय कर रही है?

श्रीमती स्मृति ज़ुबिन ईरानी : महोदया, मैं आपके माध्यम से आदरणीय सांसद से कहना चाहूंगी कि स्किल ट्रेनिंग और डैवलपमैंट के विषय की गंभीरता को देखते हुए प्रधान मंत्री जी ने एक विशेष मिनिस्ट्री - स्किल डैवलपमैंट मिनिस्ट्री की स्थापना की है जिसके अंतर्गत स्किल को कैसे बढ़ावा दें, इसका प्रयास

किया जा रहा है। साथ ही मेक इन इंडिया कैम्पेन के अंतर्गत मैनुफैक्चरिंग सैक्टर को बढ़ावा देने का प्रयास है ताकि ये दोनों गतिविधियां एक-दूसरे को कौम्प्लीमैंट करें। मैं एमएचआरडी के अंतर्गत मात्र इतना कहना चाहूंगी कि वोकेशनल ट्रेनिंग जो हम अपने स्कूली छात्रों को दे रहे हैं, उन्हें ज्वाइंट सैर्टिफिकेशन के माध्यम से इंडस्ट्री को पार्टनर करके दे रहे हैं ताकि यह वर्क फोर्स इंडस्ट्री रेडी बने।

12.00 hrs.

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO: A recent survey by NSSO conducted last year reveals that only two per cent of the country's youth and less than seven per cent of the total working population of the country has formal vocational education. This is happening just because of the mis-match or disconnect between the industry and the education field. Is the Government planning to have a close interaction with the industry so that proper education is given which suits the industry?

SHRIMATI SMRITI ZUBIN IRANI: Madam, Speaker, through you I would like to tell the hon. Member that be it school education or higher education, we are collaborating with the industry to ensure that the skills that we impart to our students ensure that they are industry-ready. As I have said in my answer before that in vocational education and school education we have ensured that joint certification process takes place in collaboration with the industry. Under the UGC and AICTE proposed programmes, we are ensuring that 80 trades and 76 specialisations in collaboration with the industry are taken into consideration. The fact that we have set up the first ever Sector Skills Council which identifies the importance of industry within the skill collaboration in the sector of education also highlights how seriously we take this concern.

12.02 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

सांख्यिकी और कार्यक्रम कार्यान्वयन मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री, विदेश मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा प्रवासी भारतीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (जनरल (सेवानिवृत्त) विजय कुमार सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज की ओर से, विधिविरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1967 की धारा 53 की उपधारा (2) के अंतर्गत जारी आतंकवाद का निवारण और दमन (सुरक्षा परिषद् संकल्पों का कार्यान्वयन) संशोधन आदेश, 2015 जो 21 जनवरी, 2015 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ.206(अ) में प्रकाशित हुआ था, की एक प्रति (हिन्दी और अंग्रेजी संस्करण) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2505/16/15]

संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्री रवि शंकर प्रसाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं-

(1) भारतीय डाकघर अधिनियम, 1898 की धारा 74 की उपधारा (4) के अंतर्गत भारतीय डाकघर (दूसरा संशोधन) नियम, 2015 जो 19 मार्च, 2015 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 207(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे, की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2506/16/15]

(2) वर्ष 2015-16 के लिए इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय के परिणामी बजट की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2507/16/15]

(3) (एक) सेंटर फॉर डेवलपमेंट ऑफ टेलीमैटिक्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सेंटर फॉर डेवलपमेंट ऑफ टेलीमैटिक्स, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(4) उपर्युक्त (3) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलंब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2508/16/15]

(5) कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 619 क की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)-

(एक) हेमीस्फेयर प्रोपर्टीज इंडिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा।

(दो) हेमीस्फेयर प्रोपर्टीज इंडिया लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली का वर्ष 2013-2014 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखा परीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियां।

(6) उपर्युक्त (5) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2509/16/15]

उत्तर पूर्वी क्षेत्र विकास मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री, प्रधान मंत्री कार्यालय में राज्य मंत्री, कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा विभाग में राज्य मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (डॉ. जितेन्द्र सिंह) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं अखिल भारतीय सेवा अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (2) के अंतर्गत अखिल भारतीय सेवा (आचरण), संशोधन नियम, 2015 जो 10 अप्रैल, 2015 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या सा.का.नि. 280(अ) में प्रकाशित हुए थे, की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2510/16/15]

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री उपेन्द्र कुशवाहा) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं-

(1) (एक) नेशनल बाल भवन, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) नेशनल बाल भवन, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन ।

(तीन) नेशनल बाल भवन, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(2) उपर्युक्त (1) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2511/16/15]

(3) (एक) सेंट्रल तिब्बतन स्कूल्स एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) सेंट्रल तिब्बतन स्कूल्स एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन ।

(तीन) सेंट्रल तिब्बतन स्कूल्स एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन, दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(4) उपर्युक्त (3) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2512/16/15]

(5) (एक) स्टेट प्रोजेक्ट ऑफिस राजीव गाँधी शिक्षा मिशन (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान) छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) स्टेट प्रोजेक्ट ऑफिस राजीव गाँधी शिक्षा मिशन (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान) छत्तीसगढ़, रायपुर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(6) उपर्युक्त (5) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2513/16/15]

(7) (एक) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान अथॉरिटी, पंजाब, एस.ए.एस.नगर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान अथॉरिटी, पंजाब, एस.ए.एस.नगर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(8) उपर्युक्त (7) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2514/16/15]

(9) (एक) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान-यूटी मिशन अथॉरिटी अंडमान एण्ड निकोबार आईलैण्ड्स, पोर्ट ब्लेयर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान-यूटी मिशन अथॉरिटी अंडमान एण्ड निकोबार आईलैण्ड्स, पोर्ट ब्लेयर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(10) उपर्युक्त (9) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2515/16/15]

(11) (एक) मिजोरम सर्व शिक्षा अभियान मिशन, आइजल के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) मिजोरम सर्व शिक्षा अभियान मिशन, आइजल के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(12) उपर्युक्त (11) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2516/16/15]

(13) (एक) महाराष्ट्र प्राथमिक शिक्षण परिषद (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान), मुंबई के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) महाराष्ट्र प्राथमिक शिक्षण परिषद (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान), मुंबई के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(14) उपर्युक्त (13) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2517/16/15]

(15) (एक) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान त्रिपुरा, अगरतला के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान त्रिपुरा, अगरतला के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(16) उपर्युक्त (15) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2518/16/15]

(17) (एक) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान यूटी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ऑफ दमन एण्ड दीव, दमन के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान यूटी एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ऑफ दमन एण्ड दीव, दमन के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(18) उपर्युक्त (17) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2519/16/15]

(19) (एक) यूनियन टेरिटरी मिशन अथॉरिटी दादर एण्ड नागर हवेली (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान), सिलवासा के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) यूनियन टेरिटरी मिशन अथॉरिटी दादर एण्ड नागर हवेली (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान), सिलवासा के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(20) उपर्युक्त (19) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2520/16/15]

(21) (एक) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान यूटी ऑफ पुडुचेरी, पुडुचेरी के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान यूटी ऑफ पुडुचेरी, पुडुचेरी के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(22) उपर्युक्त (21) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2521/16/15]

(23) (एक) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) सर्व शिक्षा अभियान हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(24) उपर्युक्त (23) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2522/16/15]

(25) (एक) राजस्थान काउंसिल ऑफ एलीमेंटरी एजुकेशन, जयपुर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) राजस्थान काउंसिल ऑफ एलीमेंटरी एजुकेशन, जयपुर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(26) उपर्युक्त (25) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2523/16/15]

(27) (एक) तमिलनाडु स्टेट मिशन ऑफ एजुकेशन फॉर ऑल (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान), चेन्नई के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) तमिलनाडु स्टेट मिशन ऑफ एजुकेशन फॉर ऑल (सर्व शिक्षा अभियान), चेन्नई के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(28) उपर्युक्त (27) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2524/16/15]

(29) (एक) महिला समाख्या उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के वर्ष 2012-2013 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) महिला समाख्या उत्तर प्रदेश, लखनऊ के वर्ष 2012-2013 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(30) उपर्युक्त (29) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2525/16/15]

(31) (एक) नेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ ओपेन स्कूलिंग, नोएडा के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) नेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ ओपेन स्कूलिंग, नोएडा के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन ।

(तीन) नेशनल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ ओपेन स्कूलिंग, नोएडा के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(32) उपर्युक्त (31) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2526/16/15]

(33) (एक) महिला समाख्या सोसायटी गुजरात, अहमदाबाद के वर्ष 2012-2013 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) महिला समाख्या सोसायटी गुजरात, अहमदाबाद के वर्ष 2012-2013 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(34) उपर्युक्त (33) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2527/16/15]

(35) (एक) झारखण्ड महिला समाख्या सोसायटी, राँची के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) झारखण्ड महिला समाख्या सोसायटी, राँची के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(36) उपर्युक्त (35) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2528/16/15]

(37) (एक) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान हिमाचल प्रदेश, शिमला के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(38) उपर्युक्त (37) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2529/16/15]

(39) (एक) ओडिशा माध्यमिक शिक्षा मिशन, भुवनेश्वर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) ओडिशा माध्यमिक शिक्षा मिशन, भुवनेश्वर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(40) उपर्युक्त (39) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2530/16/15]

(41) (एक) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान अथॉरिटी पंजाब, मोहाली के वर्ष 2012-2013 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) राष्ट्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा अभियान अथॉरिटी पंजाब, मोहाली के वर्ष 2012-2013 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(42) उपर्युक्त (41) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2531/16/15]

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (डॉ. रामशंकर कठेरिया) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं-

(1) सेंट्रल यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ झारखण्ड, राँची के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन ।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2532/16/15]

(2) (एक) नॉर्थ इस्टर्न रीजनल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी, इटानगर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) नॉर्थ इस्टर्न रीजनल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ साइंस एण्ड टेक्नोलॉजी, इटानगर के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(3) उपर्युक्त (2) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2533/16/15]

(4) (एक) यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ इलाहाबाद, इलाहाबाद के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) यूनिवर्सिटी ऑफ इलाहाबाद, इलाहाबाद के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(5) उपर्युक्त (4) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2534/16/15]

(6) (एक) नॉर्थ-इस्टर्न हिल यूनिवर्सिटी, शिलांग के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) नॉर्थ-इस्टर्न हिल यूनिवर्सिटी, शिलांग के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(7) उपर्युक्त (6) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2535/16/15]

(8) (एक) बाबासाहेब भीमराव अम्बेडकर यूनिवर्सिटी, लखनऊ के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) बाबासाहेब भीमराव अम्बेडकर यूनिवर्सिटी, लखनऊ के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2536/16/15]

(तीन) बाबासाहेब भीमराव अम्बेडकर यूनिवर्सिटी, लखनऊ के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(9) उपर्युक्त (8) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2537/16/15]

(10) (एक) नेशनल काउंसिल फॉर प्रोमोशन ऑफ सिंधी लैंग्वेज, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) नेशनल काउंसिल फॉर प्रोमोशन ऑफ सिंधी लैंग्वेज, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक लेखाओं की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा उन पर लेखापरीक्षा प्रतिवेदन।

(तीन) नेशनल काउंसिल फॉर प्रोमोशन ऑफ सिंधी लैंग्वेज, नई दिल्ली के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(11) उपर्युक्त (10) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2538/16/15]

(12) (एक) सेंट्रल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ क्लासिकल तमिल, चेन्नई के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(दो) सेंट्रल इंस्टिट्यूट ऑफ क्लासिकल तमिल, चेन्नई के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा के बारे में विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(13) उपर्युक्त (12) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2539/16/15]

(14) कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 की धारा 619क की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित पत्रों की एक-एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण):-

(एक) एडसिल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, नोएडा के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा ।

(दो) एडसिल (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, नोएडा का वर्ष 2013-2014 का वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन, लेखापरीक्षित लेखे तथा उन पर नियंत्रक-महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियां ।

(15) उपर्युक्त (14) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2540/16/15]

(16) केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय अधिनियम, 2009 की धारा 43 की उपधारा (2) के अंतर्गत निम्नलिखित अधिसूचनाओं की एक - एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)-

(एक) अधिसूचना संख्या 181 जो 1 जुलाई, 2013 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी तथा जिसके द्वारा झारखण्ड केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय के कुलपति की नियुक्ति से संबंधित परिनियम संख्यांक 2(4) में संशोधन किया गया है।

(दो) अधिसूचना संख्या 263 जो 10 अक्तूबर, 2013 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी तथा जिसके द्वारा झारखण्ड केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय के कार्यपरिषद के गठन और विद्या परिषद के गठन के संबंध में क्रमशः परिनियम संख्यांक 11 और 13 में संशोधन किए गए हैं।

(17) उपर्युक्त (16) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाले दो विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2541/16/15]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI Y.S. CHOWDARY): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 2013-2014, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Technology Development Board, New Delhi, for the year 2013-2014.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2542/16/15]

कौशल विकास और उद्यमिता मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राजीव प्रताप रूडी): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं श्री बाबुल सुप्रियो की ओर से, निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं-

(1) (एक) लक्षद्वीप बिल्डिंग डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड, कवरत्ती के वर्ष 2013-2014 के वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) तथा लेखापरीक्षित लेखे।

(दो) लक्षद्वीप बिल्डिंग डेवलपमेंट बोर्ड, कवरत्ती के वर्ष 2013-2014 के कार्यकरण की सरकार द्वारा समीक्षा की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(2) उपर्युक्त (1) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2543/16/15]

(3) दिल्ली विकास अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 58 के अंतर्गत जारी अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2973 (अ) जो 26 नवम्बर, 2014 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी तथा जिसके द्वारा 12 फरवरी, 2014 की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 381 (अ) में कतिपय संशोधन किए गए हैं, की एक प्रति (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

(4) उपर्युक्त (3) में उल्लिखित पत्रों को सभा पटल पर रखने में हुए विलम्ब के कारण दर्शाने वाला विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण)।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2544/16/15]

(5) भूमिगत रेल (संकर्म सन्निर्माण) अधिनियम, 1978 की धारा 32 के अंतर्गत अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 198 (अ) जो 20 फरवरी, 2015 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित हुई थी तथा जो मेट्रो परियोजना के मेट्रो विस्तार शिव विहार तक, मेट्रो का विस्तार बहादुरगढ़ तक और मेट्रो को नजफगढ़ तक शामिल किए जाने के बारे में है।

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2545/16/15]

12.03 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA
BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA*

SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following two messages received from the Secretary General of Rajya Sabha:-

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th May, 2015 agreed without any amendment to the Repealing and Amending Bill, 2015 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 18th March, 2015."

(ii) 'I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Repealing and Amending Bill, 2014, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 8th December, 2014, has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th May, 2015, with the following amendments:-

ENACTING FORMULA

1. That at page 1, line 1***, for*** the word "Sixty-fifth", the word "Sixty-sixth" be ***substituted.***

CLAUSE 1

2. That at page 1, line 2, ***for*** the words and figure "the Repealing and Amending Act, 2014", the words, figure and bracket "the Repealing and Amending (Second) Act, 2015" be ***substituted.***

I am, therefore, to return herewith the said Bill in accordance with the provisions of rule 128 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha with the request that the concurrence of the Lok Sabha to the said amendments be communicated to this House.'

* Laid on the Table.

Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the Repealing and Amending (Second) Bill, 2015, as returned by Rajya Sabha with amendments.

12.03 ½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS
11th Report

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): Madam, I beg to present the Eleventh Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and resolutions.

12.04 hrs.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON OFFICES OF PROFIT
1st Report

SHRI P.P. CHAUDHARY (PALI): Madam, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव - उपस्थित नहीं।

12.04 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
Statements

श्री मुकेश राजपूत (फरूखाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं कृषि संबंधी स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदनों पर सरकार द्वारा आगे की-गई-कार्यवाही को दर्शाने वाले विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं-

(1) कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग) के ' एबायोटिक स्ट्रेस रेसिस्टेन्ट फसल किस्मों का विकास और उत्पादन संवर्धन प्रौद्योगिकियों का प्रसार - देश में अनुसंधान और विकास तथा विस्तार प्रयासों की समीक्षा' संबंधी 26वें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही संबंधी 50वां प्रतिवेदन।

(2) कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि अनुसंधान और शिक्षा विभाग) की अनुदानों की मांगों (2013-2014) संबंधी 47वें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही संबंधी 51वां प्रतिवेदन।

(3) खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय की अनुदानों की मांगों (2013-2014) संबंधी 49वें प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही संबंधी 55वां प्रतिवेदन।

12.05 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

Statements

डॉ. किरीट सोमैया (मुम्बई उत्तर पूर्व) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं ऊर्जा संबंधी स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित विवरण (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :--

(1) नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा मंत्रालय से संबंधित 'नवीन और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा क्षेत्र में अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सहयोग' पर समिति के 36वें प्रतिवेदन (15वीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई-कार्यवाही पर ऊर्जा संबंधी स्थायी समिति के 42वें प्रतिवेदन (15वीं लोक सभा) के अध्याय-एक में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई-कार्यवाही।

(2) विद्युत मंत्रालय से संबंधित 'राजीव गांधी ग्रामीण विद्युतीकरण योजना का कार्यान्वयन' पर समिति के 41वें प्रतिवेदन (15वीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई-कार्यवाही पर ऊर्जा संबंधी स्थायी समिति के तीसरे प्रतिवेदन (16वीं लोक सभा) के अध्याय-एक में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई-कार्यवाही।

12.05 ½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

11th to 13th Reports

श्री राकेश सिंह (जबलपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं कोयला और इस्पात संबंधी स्थायी समिति के निम्नलिखित प्रतिवेदन (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) प्रस्तुत करता हूं :--

(1) कोयला मंत्रालय से संबंधित 'अनुदानों की मांगें (2014-15)' पर समिति के पहले प्रतिवेदन (16वीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट टिप्पणियों/सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई- कार्यवाही संबंधी 11वां प्रतिवेदन।

(2) खान मंत्रालय से संबंधित 'अनुदानों की मांगें (2014-15)' पर समिति के दूसरे प्रतिवेदन (16वीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट टिप्पणियों/सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई-कार्यवाही संबंधी 12वां प्रतिवेदन।

(3) इस्पात मंत्रालय से संबंधित 'अनुदानों की मांगें (2014-15)' पर समिति के तीसरे प्रतिवेदन (16वीं लोक सभा) में अंतर्विष्ट टिप्पणियों/सिफारिशों पर सरकार द्वारा की-गई-कार्यवाही संबंधी 13वां प्रतिवेदन।

12.06 hrs.

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO STARRED QUESTION NO 518 DATED 29TH APRIL, 2015 REGARDING 'NET NEUTRALITY'*

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD): I beg to make a statement to correct the reply of part (e) of Starred Question No.518 (Hindi & English versions) answered on 29.04.2015, regarding "Net Neutrality". The statement along with corrected version of reply of above said question is laid on the Table of the House. The inconvenience caused due to inadvertent mistake is regretted.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 2546/16/15.

(a) Net-Neturality concept refers to non-discrimination of data packets by intermediate network of Internet on the basis of content, application, service, device, sender or recipient address etc.

Government notes with assurance the growth of internet in India and wide platform it has offered for innovation, investment and creativity. Government strives for non discriminatory access to Internet for all citizens of the country.

The issues related to Net Neutrality are in consultation phase at present.

(b) There is divergence of viewpoints amongst nations on the extent of neutrallity desired from Internet Service Providers (ISPs) & regulatory measures undertaken to enforce them. Very few countries have opted for specific legislation in this regard.

(c) As per the existing tariff framework, tariff for telecommunication service is under forbearance except for National Roaming, Rural Fixed Line Services and leased circuits. The service providers have the flexibility to offer various combinations of tariff to different classes of subscribers provided that such classification is not arbitary. Tariffs are offered by service providers taking into account several factors including input costs, level of competition and other commercial considerations. Presently, the service providers are offering Internet packs, which allow the subscribers to use any content, applications etc. available on Internet. In addition, some service providers are offering discounted special tariff packs for certain applications.

(d) Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has released a consultation paper on "Regulatory Framework for Over-The-Top (OTT) Service" on 27.03.2015. The paper invites comments from stakeholders by 24.04.2015 and counter comments by 08.05.2015. The consultation paper is available on TRAI website www.trai.gov.in.

(e) TRAI has released a consultation paper on "Regulatory Framework for Over-The-Top Services" on 27.03.2015 for inviting comments from various stakeholders.

Department of Telecommunications has constituted a committee on Net Neutrality in January, 2015 itself with following terms on reference.

1. To examine the pursuit of net neutrality form public policy objective, its advantages and limiations.

2. To examine the economic impact on the telecom sector that arises from the existence of a regulated telecom services sector and unregulated content and applications sector, including Over-The-Top (OTT) services.

3. To examine, assess and specify qualifications on the applicability of the principal of net-neutrality from the security, traffic management, economic, privacy and other stand-points.

4. To recommend overall policy, regulatory and technical responses in the light of examination and assessment of the issues in the first three terms of reference.

The Government will take final decision in the light of reports above.

———

12.07 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 4th Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture on Demands for Grants (2014-15), pertaining to the Ministry of Food Processing Industries *

खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (साध्वी निरंजन ज्योति): अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्योग मंत्रालय से संबंधित अनुदानों की मांगों (2014-2015) के बारे में कृषि संबंधी स्थायी समिति के चौथे प्रतिवेदन में अंतर्विष्ट सिफारिशों के कार्यान्वयन की स्थिति के बारे में वक्तव्य सभा पटल पर रखती हूं।

---

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 2547/16/15.

12.08 hrs.

MOTION RE: COAL MINES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL, 2014

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): I beg to move

> "That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Rajya Sabha that the Lok Sabha do agree to leave being granted by the Rajya Sabha to withdraw the Bill to provide for allocation of coal mines and vesting of the right, title and interest in and over the land and mine infrastructure together with mining leases to successful bidders and allottees with a view to ensure continuity in coal mining operations and production of coal, and for promoting optimum utilization of coal resources consistent with the requirement of the country in national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, which was passed by Lok Sabha on the 12th December, 2014 and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on the 15th December, 2014."

HON. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

> "That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Rajya Sabha that the Lok Sabha do agree to leave being granted by the Rajya Sabha to withdraw the Bill to provide for allocation of coal mines and vesting of the right, title and interest in and over the land and mine infrastructure together with mining leases to successful bidders and allottees with a view to ensure continuity in coal mining operations and production of coal, and for promoting optimum utilization of coal resources consistent with the requirement of the country in national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, which was passed by Lok Sabha on the 12th December, 2014 and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on the 15th December, 2014."

माननीय अध्यक्ष : वह बिल राज्य सभा से विदड्रा हो गया है और नया बिल पास हो गया है।

...(व्यवधान)

12.09 hrs.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2015*

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

HON. SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I introduce the Bill.

---

* Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, Section-2 dated 06.05.2015.

12.09 ½ hrs.

SUBMISSION BY MEMBER

Re: Delay in appointment to top posts of various Commissioners, particularly to post of Chief Information Commissioner, Chief Vigilance Commissioner and Election Commissioners

HON. SPEAKER: We will take up 'Zero Hour' in the evening. Soniaji, you wanted to say something.

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (RAIBAREILLY): Thank you Madam Speaker for giving me this opportunity.

Madam Speaker, I bring to the attention of this House and the Government the deplorable lapse of the Government in not appointing the Chief Information Commissioner. This post has been lying vacant for more than eight months resulting in a virtual standstill in the functioning of the Central Information Commission established by the UPA through the landmark RTI Act.

In addition, the posts of three Information Commissioners in the CIC have been vacant for almost a year. I would like to point out that the UPA Government had ensured that the crucial post of the Chief Information Commissioner was never vacant from the day the RTI came into force.

The Prime Minister in the election campaign last year made many fervent promises to the people about transparency and good governance and continues to do so.Yet today in a blatant U turn, this Government has made sure through the absence of a CIC that the highest offices of power, such as the Prime Minister's Office, the Cabinet Secretariat, the Supreme Court, the High Courts, the C&AG, the Ministry of Defence and other important Ministries are not accountable for violations under the RTI Act and are protected from wider public scrutiny.

Madam Speaker, this points to a clear attempt to avoid transparency and subvert the Act. The RTI is a landmark legislation and its intent was to enhance Government's accountability and responsibility. It is through this very legislation

that millions were empowered to ask questions from their Government about how schemes and public works are being implemented and how public authorities are functioning. Now, do our citizens no longer have the right to question their Government? Multiple reports in the public domain make clear that more than half the Information Commissions in the country lack adequate infrastructure causing long delays in the disposal of cases. The founding premise of the Right to Information was that citizens should not struggle with inordinate delays. Yet, the Government admitted in an earlier part of this Session that over 39,000 cases remain pending.

Madam, Speaker, information delayed is information denied. This is simply not acceptable. The Government has also shown a deplorable lack of interest in punishing those responsible for delays or admitting to lapses in the delivery of public services. Protecting the wrong-doer cannot be part of any Government's ethos. Furthermore, on March 11, 2015, the DOPT, which is under the PMO's control, transferred the financial powers of the CIC to a Government appointed Secretary. Such a post has no mention in the original RTI Act. The Act places all financial and administrative powers in the hands of an independent CIC. There is no provision in the Act that allows the Government to take over the Commission's functioning in the absence of a CIC.

Madam Speaker, this action is a brutal blow to the autonomy of the CIC. The unavoidable conclusion from all these are that the Government is setting out to systematically subvert the functioning of the RTI Act and shield itself from public scrutiny and accountability. This is not all. It is pertinent in this context to ask as to why the two posts of the Central Vigilance Commissioner and the Lokpal remain vacant till date. This Government has shown extraordinary urgency in introducing many legislation, yet the Whistle Blower's Protection Act, 2011 has not yet been put in effect even though it received Presidential assent in May, 2014. This Act is essential to safeguard whistle blowers who are extensive users of the

RTI Act. All these are instruments to combat corruption and blunting them cast serious aspersions on this Government's real intention.

Madam Speaker, the Government must match its words on fighting corruption with action. Through you, I would like to urge that these vacant posts be filled, RTI requests dealt with as they should be and the oversight process of the Government not be there any longer.

Thank you.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena, Shri Gaurav Gogoi, Shri M. B.Rajesh, Shrimati P.K.Sreemathi Teacher, Dr. A. Sampath, are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shrimati Sonia Gandhi.

HON. SPEAKER: All of you may associate with what she has said.

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: You cannot ask for a reply. No.

… (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : सबने नहीं बोलना है।

…(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मुलायम सिंह जी, बैठिए।

…(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: You can associate with her. That is all.

… (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए। वह रिप्लाई कर रहे हैं। सबको नहीं बोलना है।

…(व्यवधान)

शहरी विकास मंत्री, आवास और शहरी गरीबी उपशमन मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्री (श्री एम. वैंकैय्या नायडू) : मुलायम सिंह जी, इसके बाद बोलिएगा।...(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (आज़मगढ़) : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मैं किसानों के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अभी वह एक बात पर बोल रहे हैं।

…(व्यवधान)

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण यादव (बाँका) : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, मुलायम सिंह जी को बोलने का मौका दिया जाए।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अभी यह विषय नहीं है।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री एम. वैंकैय्या नायडू : ऐसा कैसे हो सकता है? दो इश्यूज़ का एक जवाब कैसे हो सकता है?...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : इस विषय पर उन्होंने बोला और वह रिस्पांस करना चाहते हैं।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप ऐसे क्यों कर रहे हैं?

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Madam, I want to say something. ... (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप ऐसा मत कीजिए। मैंने उनको भी अलाऊ नहीं किया। Otherwise I will have to allow all of them.

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : खड़गे जी, वह जवाब दे रहे हैं। अगर मैं सबको बोलने के लिए अलाऊ करूंगी तो मुश्किल हो जाएगी।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : Madam Speaker, I am not interfering in discussing any issue. If the Minister wants to respond on this issue, I request through you, Madam, that it is better that Prime Minister responds on this issue because all these institutions are directly connected with him. Only he can appoint, and only he can dispose of and the entire authority vests with him. Therefore, I request through you that Prime Minister should respond to this issue. ... (*Interruptions*) Let the Prime Minister come and reply.

HON. SPEAKER: First listen to the hon. Minister.

... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : All these institutions are concerned with the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pensions. The concerned Minister, Dr. Jitendra Singh, is very much here and he is very much capable of answering all the queries that have been raised. Leaving politics aside, let us know the facts.... (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : ऐसे बीच में इश्यू नहीं उठा सकते हैं। ऐसे नहीं होता है।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मुलायम सिहं जी, आप बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : उन्होंने जो बात कही, उसी का रिप्लाई हो रहा है। आप बात को समझिए।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : माननीय अध्यक्ष जी, यह किसानों की बात है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बीच में किसान की बात क्यों ला रहे हैं?

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

SHRI E. AHAMED (MALAPPURAM): On such an important issue, the Prime Minister should come and respond here.... (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : अहमद जी, आप बैठिए। हर कोई नहीं बोलेगा। I am not allowing you.

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्लीज़ सुनिए।

...(व्यवधान)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF

STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF SPACE (DR. JITENDRA SINGH): Madam Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the august House to the points raised by the hon. Member. As far as the Chief Vigilance Commissioner's appointment is concerned, I will just take half-a-minute and try to spell out the position to the august House because this is an issue which deserves a due answer. Rising above political lines, the fact of the matter is, the CVC post did fall vacant on 28th September, 2014. The process for the appointment was on but then there was a court litigation.… (*Interruptions*) Please listen. I will answer your question in the next part.

माननीय अध्यक्ष : सुनने की भी हिम्मत रखिए।

…(व्यवधान)

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: Madam, I am relating the facts. I am not speaking out of any subjective consideration.

The honourable Supreme Court, on 17th December, passed a direction saying that before proceeding further in the matter of appointment, before any appointments are made, the Government should take the leave of the court. And the next date of hearing was then put on the 14th January. So, we were constrained to keep the court informed about all the process that was going on.… (*Interruptions*) That is what I am saying. Therefore, in the process of keeping the court also informed and also going ahead with it, the next date was slated to be 12th of May but the court has now put it to July. So, there is no delay on the part of the DoPT since we have to go by the court direction. I am sure the hon. Members would also appreciate it…… (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : ऐसे नहीं होता है।

…(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the Minister's reply. This is not the way. Only the Minister's reply will go on record. This is not the way. I am not allowing anybody. I am sorry. Nothing will go on record.

… (*Interruptions*)... *

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: I am sure the hon. Members would appreciate that.… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing is going on record. I am not allowing you.

… (*Interruptions*)... *

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: Let me complete it. This is as far as the CVC is concerned. I am sure you would not have appreciated if we had not gone by the court direction.

As far as the CIC is concerned, I would tell you.… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. No Question-Answer is allowed.

… (*Interruptions*)... *

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: As far as the appointment of the Chief Information Commissioner is concerned, there have been occasions even in the past, even before this Government took over that the number of Information Commissioners were lacking. If you want, I could also give you the figures. So, that is not something which is unusually happening now. We had, for example, in 2005, only five Information Commissioners. From 2006 to 2007, when it was the UPA rule, it was like this.… (*Interruptions*) If you want a political answer, I will give you a political answer and then give you the academic answer as well.… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: You do not want to hear him. Nothing is going on record. I am sorry.

… (*Interruptions*)... *

* Not recorded.

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: In 2008, we had only eight Information Commissioners as against 10. In 2010, we had again only eight. In 2011, we had as few as five. In 2012, we had only 7. So, in no point of time, during the UPA rule, you had 10 Commissioners. That is the political answer, if you want a political answer.

Now, I will give you the academic answer why we have got delayed. We got delayed because there was already an advertisement which has happened.

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, please address the Chair. That is the proper way.

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: Then, when the Government took over, in reverence to the RIT Act which has been repeatedly referred to by the hon. Member, it was decided that even…… (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): What is the name of the hon. Member?

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: Madam Speaker has recorded that. So, in reverence to the RTI Act or in regard to transparency or ensuring better transparency, this was done. The earlier practice was that the senior-most Information Commissioner was being appointed as the Chief Information Commissioner. So, the day a Chief Information Commissioner superannuated his office, the senior-most person automatically took over. As Madam Sonia Gandhi has herself referred to transparency, it was decided in good faith that the process for the appointment of CIC also should be the same as that of the IC, in other words, that post also should be advertised. Therefore, I think we have gone one step further in ensuring transparency. We did not go by the simple criterion …… (*Interruptions*) I have already given you a political answer. I am now giving you the academic answer.

SHRI JYOTIRADITYA M. SCINDIA (GUNA): Why did you take so long to appoint.… (*Interruptions*)

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: That is what I am telling. So, then what happened was an advertisement was made.… (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए।

…(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपको कुछ नियम की भी समझ है?

…(व्यवधान)

HON. SPEAKER: You will not say a word now. I am sorry. I am not allowing you. No Question-Answer is going on. This is not the way.

… (*Interruptions*)... *

DR. JITENDRA SINGH: So, the advertisement went away. The Search Committee began the process of scrutinizing the applications and the short-listing of applications was done in a meeting held on 16th January, the on 6th of February and then on 27th of April just about 4-5 days back. That process is almost nearing completion. There are three parts to the CIC question which the hon. Member, Madam Sonia Gandhi has referred to, and I have answered all the three. It is not unusual that we don't have 10 Commissioners. There have been occasions in the last 10 years when there were only four. About the CIC, we are going to appoint through transparency. … (*Interruptions*)

If the hon. Member allows me, I would answer the third part of the question which the Leader of the Party has raised. The third part refers to why the powers were delegated. Now, I would give the answer for that. Why after retirement of Shri Rajiv Mathur, the powers were delegated? It has been said that powers were delegated to seize control of the office of CIC by the PMO. That is not true. Let me tell you. The sequence of events is, the date mentioned by hon. Madam is also wrong. I would just correct that. After the retirement of Shri Rajiv Mathur on 22nd of August, the powers were not delegated on 11th of March, as has been pointed out, instead on the same date, with effect from the 5th of November delegated to the Secretary, DoPT, only the financial powers; later on, the financial powers were delegated to Secretary, Central Information Commission which is normally the practice. The powers were not taken over by the PMO. In a natural process, they

* Not recorded.

had to be designated to somebody in the office. So, in the absence of the CIC, it was delegated to Secretary, DoPT. … (*Interruptions*)

Let me come to the Whistle Blowers; it is a tell-tale story of what has happened in the 10 years of the UPA rule. The Whistle Blowers Act was brought in the Lok Sabha; it was passed in Lok Sabha and went to Rajya Sabha. In the Rajya Sabha, the then LoP, Shri Arun Jaitley, had put forward certain recommendations pertaining to the safeguarding of sovereignty, security and integrity of the nation not getting disclosed. These amendments or recommendations were by and large accepted by all the sections of the House, including the Ruling Party. But then what happened? In the Rajya Sabha, the Bill was bulldozed without amendments. … (*Interruptions*) I would give the entire sequence.

In February – because the UPA rule was coming to an end – this was possibly the last Session of Rajya Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and all its Members, despite being aware of the merits of the amendments, refused to include the amendments. What we have done is only to vindicate?

12.29 hrs

At this stage, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge and some other hon. Members left the House.

So, we have only tried to improve upon that. The same amendments which had been agreed upon by the then Ruling Party are now being brought in. In fact, we are only trying to complete the unfinished task left by them in a haste to get that Bill passed. In the haste to get the Bill passed, the unfinished task left by the then Ruling Party is now being completed by the present Ruling Party. … (*Interruptions*)

Let us now come to the Lokpal. What happened in the Lokpal? The Lokpal Act which the hon. Member, Madam Sonia Gandhi has referred to rightly was passed in January, 2014 but there were certain provisions which might have created problems, difficulties in subsequent follow up. Now, the problem comes in

the present Lok Sabha. One of the clauses in the Lokpal Act was that the Selection Commission would consist of the Leader of the Opposition. Now tell me – where is the Leader of the Opposition? There is no Leader of the Opposition in the 16th Lok Sabha. So, what did I do? I brought in an amendment to accept the Leader of the largest Opposition Party as the Member. In fact, we have done good. We have tried to fill the gap. By virtue of that, Shri Kharge was accepted as one of the Members. So, the deficiency which happened because of the electoral reasons. I am not going into the politics of that, an amendment was brought in.

The other amendment was also brought in for academic reasons, we had a jurist Member for which they had forgotten to fix the term of office. Can you have a jurist, without the term of office? The term of Speaker is fixed; the term of Leader of the House is fixed; the term of Leader of the Opposition is fixed because they are *ex-officio* Members. As for the Leader of the House, the Prime Minister would be there as long as he is the Leader of the House. So is the case with the hon. Speaker. But in the case of jurist, no term was fixed. So, we have brought in an amendment to fix the term for three years. So, what is wrong in that? We have only tried to improve upon the deficiency and in fact, tried to accommodate the Opposition version or the Opposition voice in the Selection Commission by recognizing the Leader of the largest Opposition Party, which has not been recognized by Lok Sabha. So, you should rather be grateful and appreciate the amendment. … (*Interruptions*) I have taken a little longer partly due to Prof. Saugata Roy because last time when I brought in the Bill, precisely on the 18th of December, when the discussion started, it wash Prof. Saugata who intervened and said that it should go to the Standing Committee. But we still tried to persuade. It was our regard and reverence for the democratic norms and the parliamentary democracy we agreed to send it to the Standing Committee. Now, tell me what do I do till it comes back from the Standing Committee? I am answering भाषण फार भाषण, - and facts for facts. Unless the Standing Committee sends response, I can't

go ahead. So, I think these are four or five points which have been referred to, which I have adequately responded.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU : It is not the practice in the `Zero Hour' to have an answer. Still, out of respect to the Congress President, we have responded. Please note that when the hon. Congress President was speaking, all of us heard with rapt attention; when the turn of my Minister came, who has to answer to some of the charges which are political in nature, their own Members, not bothering about their Leader, stood up and disrupte the House. Then, with the predetermined mind they come here, and then, walk out. It is not good on the part of a Party which has been in power for 50 years.

12.33 hrs

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over the text of the matter at the Table of the House within twenty minutes.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which text of the matter has been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

* Treated as laid on the Table.

(i) Need to free the corpus of land received under Bhoodan Movement from encroachment and distribute the land to the landless people

श्री रामदास सी. तडस (वर्धा) : मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी का ध्यान 'भूदान आंदोलन' के जनक विनोबा भावे जी द्वारा किये गये सराहनीय कार्य की ओर आकृष्ट करते हुए कहना चाहता हूँ कि भूदान आंदोलन के दौरान जो भी जमीन पूरे भारत वर्ष में दान के रूप में प्राप्त हुई थी, उस जमीन को भूमिहीनों में वितरित करने हेतु एक आयोग का गठन किया गया था जिसके द्वारा मात्र कुछ लोगों को ही जमीन दान में दी गयी तथा बहुत सारी जमीन पूरे भारतवर्ष में ऐसी है जिस पर भू-माफियाओं का कब्जा है और उस पर प्लॉटिंग करके उसे ऊँची दरों पर बेचा जा रहा है। इसमें अधिकारियों के संलिप्त होने की जानकारी भी मुझे मिली है।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि जो भी अधिकारी एवं व्यक्ति इस तरह के गलत कार्यों में संलिप्त हो, उन पर कठोर कार्रवाई की जाए और जो भी भूदान की जमीन बची है, उसकी हिफाजत की जाए एवं भूमिहीनों में वितरित की जाए, जिससे समाज में समरसता कायम हो सके।

(ii) Need to set up District Disaster Mitigation Fund and District Disaster Response Fund in the States and provide 75% of the total fund as share from Central Government on the lines of State Disaster Response Fund

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत (जोधपुर) : तेरहवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा जिला स्तर पर चार तरह की निधियॉ गठित करने की सिफारिश की गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम, 2006 की धारा 48 में भी राज्य आपदा प्रतिसाद निधि तथा जिला आपदा प्रतिसाद निधि और राज्य आपदा शमन निधि तथा जिला आपदा शमन निधि का गठन किए जाने का प्रावधान है।

केंद्र सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर राष्ट्रीय आपदा प्रतिसाद निधि तथा राज्य स्तर पर राज्य आपदा प्रतिसाद निधि का गठन किया गया है। इसी प्रकार आपदा प्रबंधन अधिनियम, 2005 की पालना में राज्य आपदा शमन निधि तथा जिला आपदा शमन निधि का गठन किया जाना अभी तक शेष है।

अतः मेरा माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से आग्रह है कि वे इस विषय में न केवल राज्य व जिला स्तर पर उपरोक्त निधियों का गठन करें बल्कि इन निधियों में राज्य आपदा प्रतिसाद निधि (एस.डी.आर.एफ.) की तरह 75 प्रतिशत अंशदान केंद्र सरकार का निश्चित किया जाए।

(iii) Need to construct embankment in Sitapur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh over river Sharda to control flood in the region

श्री राजेश वर्मा (सीतापुर) : मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र सीतापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में शारदा नदी जिला पीलीभीत, खीरी-लखीमपुर, सीतापुर एवं बहराइच होते हुए बाराबंकी की ओर जाती है। इस नदी पर खीरी-लखीमपुर में लगभग दस वर्ष पूर्व एक विशाल बाँध का निर्माण हुआ था, परंतु कतिपय कारणों से उपरोक्त कार्य हेतु धनराशि स्वीकृत न होने के कारण सीतापुर की सीमा में बाँध का निर्माण नहीं हुआ, जिसके कारण हर वर्ष सीतापुर जिले के सैंकड़ों गाँव बाढ़ की विभीषिका में कटकर बह जाते हैं तथा हज़ारों एकड़ जमीन में खड़ी फसलें बर्बाद हो जाती हैं और किसान भुखमरी के कगार पर पहुँच जाते हैं। बाढ़ से प्रतिवर्ष बहुत ज्यादा जन-धन की हानि होती है जिससे किसान-मजदूर गरीब का गरीब ही बना रहता है। इतने दिन बीत जाने के बाद भी सीतापुर की सीमा मे शारदा नदी पर बॉध नहीं बनाया गया है।

अतः मेरा केन्द्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि सीतापुर की सीमा मे शारदा नदी में बांध बनाने की स्वीकति प्रदान कर धन आवंटन किया जाए, जिससे गॉवों के कटान तथा फसलों की बर्बादी को रोका जा सके और किसान-मजदूर खुशहाल हो सकें।

(iv) Need to issue a commemorative stamp in honour of Jhala Manna, a valiant warrior and associate of Maharana Pratap

श्री चन्द्र प्रकाश जोशी (चित्तौडगढ़) : मैं सरकार के संज्ञान में लाना चाहूँगा कि बड़ीसादड़ी के राज राणा झालामन्ना की 7 पीढ़ियों ने 1527 से 1576 के काल खण्ड में मेवाड़ व राजपूताना पर विदेशी हमलावरों से युद्ध करते हुए मैदान में प्राण न्यौछावर किये हैं। झालामान्ना का परिवार हल्वद काठियावड, गुजरात से राज्य छोड़ कर महाराणा रायमल के शासन काल में मेवाड़ आ गया था। उस समय मेवाड़ की जागीर व्यवस्था उत्कर्ष पर थी। मेवाड़ के कई गॉवों को झालाओं ने अपने अधिकार में कर मेवाड़ पर आधिपत्य किया था। तब 7 वर्ष तक बड़ीसादड़ी का ठिकाना राजराणा अज्जा को जागीर के रूप में दिया। अज्जा से लेकर आसा तक लगातार छः पीढ़ियाँ मेवाड़ के लिए सर्वस्व समर्पण करती रहीं।

मेवाड़ के भविष्य को प्रताप के हाथों में सुरक्षित समझकर उनके साथ सलाहकार के रूप में झालामन्ना सभी महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों और संघर्षों में साथ रहे। 1572 से 1576 तक प्रताप के सैन्य संगठन में अग्रणी भूमिका निभाकर झालामन्ना ने नाकाबंदी करने में कामयाबी हासिल की। उन्हें हर समय युद्ध की अपरिहार्यता का आभास हो जाता था और सदैव आगे होकर मैदान में डट जाते थे।

18 जून, 1576 को हल्दी घाटी के मैदान में मुगल सेना के सामने जब महाराणा प्रताप घिर गये तब झालामन्ना उस समय उनके साथ ही थे। परिस्थिति को समझते उन्हें एक पल भी नहीं लगा और उन्होंने तुरंत महाराणा प्रताप से राजचिन्ह और ध्वज अपने हाथों में ले लिया और महाराणा प्रताप को सुरक्षित युद्ध क्षेत्र से बाहर निकालने में सफल रहे। वे स्वयं दुश्मनों से भिड़ गये और पराक्रम दिखाते हुए वीरगति को प्राप्त हुए। इस बलिदान स्वरूप झालामन्ना की जागीर बड़ीसादड़ी को मेवाड़ के राज्य चिन्ह धारण करने व मेवाड़ के महाराणा के बराबर प्रतिष्ठापित होने का अधिकार मिला।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि झालामन्ना के बलिदान को ध्यान में रखते हुए यथाशीघ्र उनका डाक टिकट जारी किया जाए। यह उनकी वीरता, सच्ची निष्ठा एवं ईमानदारी के प्रति सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि होगी।

(v) Need to provide clean drinking water in villages and hamlets in Kheri Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

श्री अजय मिश्रा टेनी (खीरी) : मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र सहित उत्तर प्रदेश व बिहार की नेपाल सीमा से जुड़ा तराई क्षेत्र, जो बाढ़ से भी प्रभावित है, में जल में फ्लोराइड व ऑर्सेनिक की मात्रा के खतरनाक स्तर तक बढ़ जाने के कारण पानी पीने योग्य नहीं है, परंतु अन्य वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था न होने के कारण लोग जहरीला पानी पीने को मजबूर हैं, जिससे प्रभावित क्षेत्र के लोग गंभीर बीमारियों से परेशान हैं। चूंकि यह सरकार एक संवेदनशील सरकार है तथा छोटी से छोटी बातों की चिंता कर रही है। हमारी सरकार ने सभी को शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने की प्रतिबद्धता दिखाई है।

मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र लखीमपुर खीरी (उत्तर प्रदेश) में भी जल में ऑर्सेनिक की मात्रा अधिक हो जाने के कारण जल दूषित हो गया है व पीने योग्य नहीं है। चूंकि भारत सरकार के मानक के अनुसार जिन बस्तियों में ऑर्सेनिक की मात्रा 50 पी.पी.बी. से अधिक है, उन्हीं बस्तियों व गॉवों में शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने की योजना बनाई जा रही है, जिसके परिप्रेक्ष्य में मेरे क्षेत्र के 51 गॉवों की 165 बस्तियों में काम हो रहा है। लेकिन वास्तव में जिन बस्तियों में जल में ऑर्सेनिक की मात्रा 50 पी.पी.बी. के मानक से कम परंतु 10 पी.पी.बी. से अधिक है (जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय मानक के अनुसार खतरनाक है) मेरे जिले में ऐसे 527 गॉवों की 1290 बस्तियाँ ऑर्सेनिक से प्रभावित हैं।

मैं ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय से अनुरोध करता हूँ कि जल में ऑर्सेनिक के 50 पी.पी.बी. की मात्रा को शिथिल करें एवं ऐसे गांवों में जहाँ जल में ऑर्सेनिक तत्वों की मात्रा 10 पी.पी.बी. तक है, वहाँ भी शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने की योजना चलाएँ। मेरे जिले के ऐसे भी 527 गॉवों की 1290 मजरों (बस्तियों) में शुद्ध पेयजल उपलब्ध कराने हेतु आवश्यक कार्यवाही करके योजना बनायें।

(vi) Need to check increasing air and water pollution caused by industrial units in Akbarpur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

श्री देवेन्द्र सिंह भोले (अकबरपुर) : मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र अकबरपुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में जनपद कानपुर नगर की कल्याणपुर, महाराजपुर, बिठूर वं घाटमपुर तथा जनपद कानपुर देहात की अकबरपुर रनियां विधान सभा सम्मिलित है। मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत जी.टी. रोड, कानपुर-सागर राजमार्ग, कानपुर-आगरा राजमार्ग एवं कालपी रोड पर कई औद्योगिक क्षेत्र हैं जिनमें सैकड़ों औद्योगिक संस्थान स्थापित हैं। इन औद्योगिक संस्थानों से प्रतिदिन 500 टन से अधिक अपशिष्ट पदार्थ एवं लाखों लीटर प्रदूषित जल के साथ-साथ धुएं की धुंध एवं डस्ट निकलती है। पर्यावरण एवं प्रदूषण के निस्तारण के मानकों के लगातार उल्लंघन एवं मिल मालिकों व विभागीय अधिकारियों की सांठ-गांठ से पूरे क्षेत्र में जन-जीवन अस्त-व्यस्त एवं गभीर घातक बीमारियों से ग्रस्त हो गया है। ज्ञात हो कि कानपुर नगर के ग्राम बिनौर तथा कानपुर देहात के औद्योगिक क्षेत्र रनियां व जैनपुर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में स्थित औद्योगिक इकाइयों सहित सैकड़ों ऐसी औद्योगिक इकाईयाँ हैं जिनके द्वारा अपशिष्ट पदार्थों, प्रदूषित जल, पानपी के खनन एवं कचरे का यथाउचित निस्तारण न किये जाने के कारण पूरे क्षेत्र में गंदगी का साम्राज्य कायम हो गया है। जहरीला धुँआ उगलती चिमनियों से आम आदमी का सांस लेना दूभर हो गया है जिसके संबंध में मैने जिलाधिकारी एवं राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड को दिनांक 15.10.2014 को पत्र लिखकर औद्योगिक इकाईयों द्वारा मानकों के विपरीत की जा रही कार्यवाहियों को तत्काल रोके जाने का आग्रह किया था परंतु अत्यंत खेद का विषय है कि संबंधित अधिकारियों द्वारा अभी तक इस गंभीर परिस्थिति को नज़रअंदाज कर कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गयी है।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि माननीय प्रधानमंत्री के स्वच्छ भारत अभियान एवं क्षेत्रवासियों के स्वास्थ्य की चिंता करते हुए उक्त औद्योगिक इकाईयों के साथ-साथ पर्यावरण को प्रदूषित करने वाली अन्य इकाईयों पर जनहित में अंकुश लगाकर प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड के मानकों के अनुसार उक्त औद्योगिक इकाईयों को संचालित कराने की कृपा करें।

(vii) Need to construct over bridges or underpasses on level crossings in Junagarh Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

श्री राजेशभाई चुड़ासमा (जूनागढ़): मेरा संसदीय क्षेत्र जूनागढ़ (गुजरात) ऐतिहासिक और धार्मिक स्थान है। जूनागढ़ शहर में सात रेलवे फाटक हैं जो दिन के बारह घण्टे में तीन घण्टे बंद रहते हैं जिसकी वजह से यहॉ के नागरिकों और यहाँ आने वाले पर्यटकों को भी यातायात की समस्या का सामना करना पड़ता है। रोगियों को भी आपातकाल के समय में अस्पताल पहुंचने में परेशानी आती है। फाटक बंद होने की वजह से पेट्रोल, डीजल तथा समय का काफी नुकसान होता है और शहर थम सा जाता है। जोशीपुरा रेलवे फाटक संख्या-81 दिन में 30 से अधिक बार बंद किया जाता है।

अतः मेरा माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से आग्रह है कि जूनागढ़ शहर के नागरिकों की समस्या को देखते हुए इन सभी रेलवे फाटकों पर ओवर ब्रिज या अण्डर पास बनाये जाने की शीघ्रातिशीघ्र कृपा करें।

(viii) Need to revamp the postal services in the country particularly in Surat Parliamentary Constituency, Gujarat

श्रीमती दर्शना विक्रम जरदोश (सूरत): पूरे देशभर में डाक विभाग के तकरीबन 1,55,000 डाकघर कार्यरत हैं। उन डाकघरों में तकरीबन 25,000 डाकघर गुजरात में मौजूद हैं। उनमें मॉडर्न टेक्नॉलोजी की सेवा उपलब्ध है एवं विभाग में नई-नई सेवाएं जैसे सोने की बिक्री करना, रेलवे का आरक्षण, अमरनाथ यात्रा की बुकिंग, विदेशी मनी ऑर्डर इत्यादि सेवाएँ उपलब्ध की जाती है। सरकार के द्वारा डाकघरों में नई-नई सेवाएं तो दी जाती हैं लेकिन ज्यादातर डाकघर ऐसे हैं जो किराये के मकान में चल रहे हैं। उनमें से कई डाकघर मेरी जानकारी के मुताबिक 50 से 60 साल पुराने जर्जर मकानों में चल रहे हैं। ऐसे डाकघर सूरत (गुजरात) में सगरामपुरा पुतली, रांदेर, नवयुग, पांडेसरा, जर्जर मकान में चल रहे हैं। सगरामपुरा पुतली डाकघर के लिए 3-3 बार टेण्डर आने के बाद भी कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जाती है। ऐसे कितने जर्जर डाकघर देशभर में और सूरत, गुजरात में मौजूद हैं? इन डाक भवनों के निर्माण के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है? इन भवनों के लिए सरकार के द्वारा ज्यादा से ज्यादा फण्ड आवंटन करना चाहिए और ऐसे जर्जर डाक भवनों को बदलने की आवश्यकता है।

आज देश में गॉव और शहरों की आबादी 100 करोड़ से भी ज्यादा बढ़ चुकी है। डाक विभाग में 6 लाख कर्मचारी आज से 10 साल पहले कार्यरत थे। उसमे से करीब 50 हज़ार से ज्यादा पद रिक्त पड़े हैं। उनकी वजह से आम आदमी को डाक समय पर नहीं मिलती। जैसे सरकारी नौकरी इच्छुक लोगों को तो साक्षात्कार हो जाने के बाद डाक मिलती है जिसकी वजह से देशभर में 80 हब सेंटर बनाये हैं और जर्मनी और इंग्लैण्ड की डाक व्यवस्था का अमल किया जा रहा है जैसे गुजरात में 5 जगह हब सेंटर बनाये गये हैं। सूरत में 5 लाख डाक आर.एम.एस. में इकट्ठी हो गई है। पहले ट्रेनों में डायरेक्ट सोर्टिंग व्यवस्था होती थी। वह बंद हो जाने की वजह से आम आदमी डाक वितरण से परेशान हो चुका है। मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि गुजरात और सूरत में रिक्त पद भरने के लिए सरकार क्या कदम उठा रही है? क्या सरकार इस बात का जानती है कि रिक्त पदों की वजह से हमारी डाक सेवाएं कितनी प्रभावित हो रही हैं?

भारत सरकार के डाक विभाग में कार्यरत अधिकारियों के लिए स्थानांतरण नीति बनाई गई है। मेरी जानकारी के मुताबिक अधिकारियों का कार्यकाल 4 साल का होता है। उसके बाद उसे सरकारी नियमों के तहत स्थानांतरित किया जाता है लेकिन गुजरात सर्कल के वड़ोदरा रीजन में पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल और निर्देशक द्वारा अप्रेल 2012 में 21 वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों का तबादला किया गया है। इनमें से कई अधिकारियों का कार्यकाल तो सिर्फ 4 से 8 महीना ही था। इनमें से कई अधिकारियों ने अपने परिवार के लिए एवं बच्चों

की पढ़ाई की वजह से अपनी पंसदीदा जगह पाने के लिए मॉग की थी। यदि इन अधिकारियों को उनकी पसंदीदा जगह पर पोस्टिंग कर दी गई होती तो सरकारी खर्च करीब 20 लाख रूपए बच सकते थे।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि यह आदेश तुरंत ही रद्द किया जाए एवं जो सरकारी खर्च हुए हैं, उसे संबंधित अधिकारियों की तनख्वाह से रिकवर किया जाए।

(ix) Need to extend train service between Ahmedabad and Khedbrahma upto Abu via Ambaji and also convert it into broad-gauge line in Rajasthan

श्री डी.एस. राठौड़ (साबरकांठा): मेरे साबरकांठा लोक सभा मतक्षेत्र में अहमदाबाद-खेडब्रम्हा रेलवे लाइन चल रही है। इसके विस्तार के नजदीक सुप्रसिद्ध शक्तिपीठ माँ अम्बाजी मंदिर है जो समग्र भारत में आस्था का केंद्र है और अम्बाजी के बिल्कुल नजदीक राजस्थान में माउन्ट आबू की तलहटी में विश्व प्रसिद्ध शांति केंद्र है जहॉ पूरे भारत और विश्व के लोग आते हैं। माउन्ट आबू स्वयं एक सुप्रसिद्ध पर्यटक स्थल है। गुजरात और दक्षिण भारत के लोग अहमदाबाद से होकर अम्बाजी और आबू जाते हैं। इसलिए अहमदाबाद से खेडब्रम्हा की रेलवे लाइन को अम्बाजी से आगे आबू रोड तक विकसित करने की जरूरत है जिससे धार्मिक, सांस्कृतिक और पर्यटन विकास को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और सड़क यातायात कम करने में लाभदायी रहेगा।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि खेडब्रम्हा से अम्बाजी और आबू रोड तक ब्रॉडगेज रेलवे लाइन शुरू की जाए।

(x) Need to provide sufficient funds for industrial development in Karauli-Dholpur Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

डॉ मनोज राजोरिया (करौली-धौलपुर): मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र करौली-धौलपुर (राजस्थान) के धौलपुर जिले में संगठित क्षेत्र में औद्योगिक इकाइयों की काफी कमी है जिसके कारण यहाँ बेरोजगारी मुख्य समस्या है। धौलपुर जिला एन.एच.3, एन.एच.-11 बी एवं दिल्ली-मुम्बई रेलवे ट्रैक से जुड़ा हुआ है तथा जिले में लगभग 330 मेगावाट बिजली का उत्पादन होता है एवं चम्बल नदी के बहने के कारण जिले में पानी की समस्या नहीं है। धौलपुर मुख्यालय दिल्ली से 4 घण्टे की दूरी पर है। उक्त सुविधाएं होने के बावजूद जिले का औद्योगिक विकास नगण्य है। औद्योगिक विकास के लिए भूमि भी पर्याप्त है। जिले में दुग्ध एवं पशुपालन मुख्य व्यवसाय है। अतः यहाँ पर फ्रूड प्रोसेसिंग, रेडीमेड गारमेंट्स जैसे उद्योगों का विकास किया जा सकता है। इससे यहाँ के क्षेत्र का भी विकास होगा तथा यहाँ के लोगों को रोज़गार भी उपलब्ध हो सकेगा।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र करौली-धौलपुर में औद्योगिक विकास के लिए अधिक से अधिक बजट आवंटन करें, जिससे मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र का औद्योगिक विकास हो सके।

(xi) Need to host sports events in Jharkhan on regular basis and set up a Sports University in the State

श्री रवीन्द्र कुमार राय (कोडरमा): 34वॉ राष्ट्रीय खेल वर्ष 2011 में झारखण्ड राज्य में संपन्न हुआ था। जब झारखण्ड में राष्ट्रीय खेल हुए तब सरकार द्वारा हज़ारों करोड़ों की लागत से विशाल स्टेडियम, खिलाड़ियों के रूकने हेतु हॉस्टल व अन्य सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था सहित निर्माण कार्य हुआ था। खेल होने के बाद से करोड़ों की लागत से बने स्टेडियम, हॉस्टल व भवनों का अब समुचित उपयोग नहीं हो पा रहा है।

झारखण्ड राज्य से राष्ट्रीय एवं अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर के अनेकों खिलाड़ी उभरकर सामने आए हैं, चाहे वह जयपाल सिंह मुन्डा हो या दीपिका कुमारी, सिलविनस डुगंडुग, समुराय टेटे, अंशुता लकड़ा, अरुणा मिश्रा, प्रेमलता अग्रवाल या फिर भारतीय क्रिकेट टीम के कप्तान महेंद्र धोनी हो। इन सभी खिलाड़ियों ने विदेशों में भारत का परचम लहराया है। झारखण्ड एक खेल प्रेमी राज्य है। यहाँ के लोग खेलों को ज्यादा पसंद करते हैं।

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि झारखण्ड राज्य में बने स्टडियमों हॉस्टलों व अन्य सुविधाओं के सदुपयोग हेतु यहाँ सरकार समय-समय पर खेलों का आयोजन करवाए तथा झारखण्ड राज्य में खेल विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना की जाए।

(xii) Need to set up a Committee to examine the wage structure and service conditions of Grameen Dak sevaks in the country

SHRI GUTHA SUKENDER REDDY (NALGONDA) : I wish to draw the attention of the Government towards the problems of Grameen Dak Sevaks previously called extra departmental agents working the Department of Posts. Nearly, 2,50,000 Grameen Dak Sevaks are working across the country rendering their valuable service to Rural India.

Now these Grameen Dak Sevaks are struggling for their identity. Department of Posts is paying them only a meager salary of Rs.5000 to 10,000 per month. They are not being given any departmental facilities like medical facilities even though they are working more than 10 hours per day practically. Department of Posts is operating 1,46,64,650 Rural Postal Life Insurance active policies through branch post offices in the country. Nearly 76 thousand crores of rupees are earned through this Grameen Dak Sevaks. Government of India enacted MGNREGA in September 2008. The scheme is operational through 96,375 branch Post Offices. During the period from April 2013 to February 2014, Rs.63 crores 90 lakhs MGNREGA accounts were opened under MGNREGS and an amount of ten thousand four hundred crores was disbursed. Various social security pension schemes are also operational through four hundred crores was disbursed. Various social security pension schemes are also operational through branch post office in rural India. Branch Post offices are doing Adhaar-enabled payment of wages/benefits under MGNREGS and other security schemes with the support of online services. 9000 micro ATMs have been deployed by the circle for doing the Direct Benefit Transfer (DBT) payment to the wage workers. Grameen Dak Sevaks have to attend to the works per day in addition to normal branch post office works. They are being paid only 0.50 paise as incentive per account by the Department of Posts.

Keeping in view the plight of the Grameen Dak Sevaks, it is requested to take necessary steps to look into the problems of Grameen Dak Saveks by appointing a judicial Committee to examine wage structure and service conditions of Grameen Dak Sevaks to sort out their problems as they are lifeline of the Department of Posts.

(xiii) Need to provide a special package for the cashew farmers in Tamil Nadu and also set up a cashew Fruit Processing Unit in Chidambaram in the State

SHRI M. CHANDRAKASI (CHIDAMBARAM) : Tamil Nadu ranks 6th among the largest cashew-nut producing states in India. In Cuddalore and Ariyalur districts of Tamil Nadu, cashew growing is the main cultivation activity of the farmers. The cashew farmers of Tamil Nadu suffered a huge crop loss due to Thane cyclone. They are the most under-nourished agriculturists. In order to rehabilitate the cashew farmers and to go for re-plantation adopting high density crop pattern, the Government of Tamil Nadu sent a proposal to the Union Government asking for a subsidy of Rs.10,000 per acre covering 340 hectares of cashew plantation area. Such funding pattern from 75:25 is sought to be changed by the present Union Government to 50:50. On behalf of the cashew farmers and on behalf of our State Government, I would like to request the Union Government to maintain the status quo as 75% from Centre and 25% from the States. The cashew farmers in Tamil Nadu have to overcome the problem of inadequate supply of fertilizers, pest-attacks, non-availablity of marketing infrastrucutre and above all the vagaries of weather. Since the Centre has not provided minimum support price or procurement centres, the cashew farmers are left at the mercy of private businessmen and they do not get remunerative price.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to give a special packages to the cashew farmers of Cuddalore and Ariyalur under National Horticulture Mission. While other States are fully utilizing both the cashew fruits and nuts gainfully, farmers in Tamil Nadu are not able to process the cashew fruits to produce cashew juice. So, it is also requested to set up a Cashew Fruit Processing Unit in Chidambaram under the National Agricultural Development Programme.

(xiv) Need to conceive a master plan for the socio-economic development of fishermen and under-privileged people living in the coastal area of Tamil Nadu

SHRI R.K. BHARATHI MOHAN (MAYILADUTHURAI) : The length of Tamil Nadu coastline is 1100 kms. In addition to Ports and harbours, desalination plants and thermal power plants etc are situated in the coastline. The seasonal circulation in the Bay of Bengal influences currents in the coastal water off Tamil Nadu.

The major portion of Cauvery delta shoreline exists in my Mayiladuthurai parliamentary constituency. The length of shoreline available in my constituency is 63 kms. As many as 11 rivers merge into Bay of Bengal in the region. The historical towns of Poompuhar and Tranquobar are existing in the coastal area. The coastline of Poompuhar has been declared as an erosional coast by the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change. In Poompuhar severe erosion (to the extent of 75m) was observed during October 2014.

It is very essential to understand the extent of erosion and accretion to conceive a master plan for the socio-economic development of lakhs of fishermen and under-privileged people living in the area and proper coastal zone management to utilize the coastal area optimally. Further funds may be allotted liberally for the developmental schemes.

(xv) Need to provide adequate medical facilities in AIIMS-like Institute, Bhubaneswar, Odisha

DR. KULMANI SAMAL (JAGATSINGHPUR) : The AIIMS, Bhubaneswar in Odisha has been established by the Act of Parliament as an institution of national importance. Though, it has become operational since 2012, it is lagging behind from the view point of infrastructure and clinical health facilities. The very purpose of setting up of AIIMS in the country has been to cater to the super specialty technology induced health service to the poor people at par with the AIIMS, Delhi. However, the purpose of setting up of AIIMS like Institute at Bhubaneswar, Odisha till now has been on paper only as it is has been unable to meet the expectations of the people due to lack of clinical infrastructure as well as specialists in the departments.

In this regard, I urge upon the Minister of Health and Family Welfare to look into the matter and provide all-round facilities in AIIMS, Bhubaneswar.

(xvi) Need to ensure expeditious implementation of developmental programmes in villages selected as Adarsh Gram Under Saansad Adarsh Gram Yojana in Vaishali Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

श्री रामा किशोर सिंह (वैशाली): मैंने अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र वैशाली (बिहार) के अंतर्गत दो जिला मुजफ्फरपुर और वैशाली के अंतर्गत क्रमशः घोसौत (मीनापुर) और कन्हौली विशनपरसी (गौरोल) का चयन 'सांसद आदर्श ग्राम योजना' के अंतर्गत किया है। सरकार द्वारा निर्धारित तिथि के पूर्व मैंने उक्त गॉवों को शामिल करने की अनुशंसा संबंधित जिला पदाधिकारियों को भेज दी है परंतु संबंधित पदाधिकारियों द्वारा सांसद आदर्श ग्राम योजना के प्रस्ताव पर त्वरित कार्रवाई नहीं करने के कारण प्रस्ताव लंबित हैं। यद्यपि मैं इस लोकप्रिय योजना के अंतर्गत अपने क्षेत्र के अधिक से अधिक गॉवों को शामिल करने के लिए अग्रसर हूँ, परंतु प्रशासनिक सहयोग के अभाव में मैं इस योजना के कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित कराने में सक्षम नहीं हो पा रहा हूँ

अतः मेरा केंद्र सरकार से आग्रह है कि सांसद आदर्श ग्राम योजना के अंतर्गत मेरे द्वारा चयनित गांवों में विकास कार्यों का त्वरित कार्यान्वयन सुनिश्चित कराने हेतु संबंधित राज्य सरकार एवं सबंधित पदाधिकारियों को आवश्यक निर्देश जारी करने का कष्ट करें।

(xvii) Need to set up scientifically constructed warehouses for safe storage of wheat and other foodgrains in Haryana and other States

SHRI DUSHYANT CHAUTALA (HISAR) : I would like to bring to the notice of the government about the unscientific and inappropriate system of storage of food grains on plinths resulting into damage to huge quantity of wheat every year particularly in Haryana. Such damaged wheat become unfit for human consumption and is sold or acutioned as animal food or dumped. Now, the Central Government has fixed wheat procurement target at 30.05 million tonnes in 2015-16 marketing year. At this juncture, I would like to refer to the observations made by the Supreme Court that all out efforts should be made to ensure that not even a single grain is wasted. Therefore, I urge the Government to raise adequate storage capacity through scientifically constructed warehouses for the wheat procured in Haryana and other states and prevent the damage to wheat and other food grains.

(xviii) Need to strengthen security in the Government as well as private hospitals

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (BARAMATI) : Recently a patient expired in Lifeline Hospital, Panvel after remaining admitted for 2 weeks. Patient family members were counselled daily about prognosis. Written consent was taken multiple times. Family members were given an option of shifting the patient to some super speciality hospital. But in the meantime, the patient died. Following the death of the patient, a group of people barged into Life Line Hospital in Panvel and attacked on-duty doctors. Two doctors were severaly hurt. Such incidents are very common in government hospitals as well. It is very important for us to provide full security to our doctors. Resident doctors are manhandled many a time by the attendants of patients which proves vulnerable security arrangements at public hospitals. There is a police post in every government hospital but it needs to be strengthened. It needs to be made mandatory in private hospitals as well. Such incidents have become quite common for us.

Resident doctors are the backbone of Indian medical system. They help the patient putting their life at risk. In 2013, 56 doctors from Mumbai's government hospitals were reported to have tuberculosis leading to tow deaths. The vulnerability to infections is not only Mumbai's matter but the condition prevails in government hospitals all across the country. Resident doctors are the most suffered and the most ignored lot. There is a need of a proper system to ensure no hospital led infection affect anyone espeically doctors.

(xix) Need to take action to bridge the gap between availability and future requirement of skilled personnel in different sectors of the economy

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (KOTTAYAM) : According to the skills gap report commissioned by the National Skill Development Corporation, around 119 million (11 crore 90 lakhs) additional skilled workforce will be required by 24 sectors by 2022. The 10 sectors inclduing automobile, retail, handloom, construction and real estate transport and logistics account for 80 per cent of requirements. The objective behind the study is to understand the sectors in which we are likely to face big gaps so that we can plan the skilling of future work force requirement well ahead of their deployment.

I urge upon the Government to make the best use of these inputs to streamline our ITIs and other institutes providing training for skill development. Moreover, the recently announced Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana can be geared to meet the skill requirement by 2022 to ensure there is no mismatch between requirement and availability of skill personnel in different sectors.

… (*Interruptions*)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : वह क्वेश्चन आवर के सस्पेंशन के बारे में है। वह अभी अलाऊ नहीं होता है। कृपया बैठिए।

…(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : I am not allowing. किसानों की बात बहुत बार हो गयी है।

…(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : प्लीज बैठिए। ऐसा नहीं होता है, यह आपको मालूम है।

…(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप क्या कहना चाहते हैं?

…(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव (आज़मगढ़) : माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदया, मैं दो मिनट का समय चाहता हूँ।

महोदया, उत्तर प्रदेश में ओलावृष्टि हुई और इससे बहुत ज्यादा नुकसान होने के बाद भी सरकार ने कोई मदद नहीं की है। ...(व्यवधान) ओलावृष्टि के संबंध में भारत सरकार को मेमोरेंडम दिनांक 02/05/2015 को प्रेषित किया गया। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आपने दो तारीख को ही मेमोरेंडम भारत सरकार को दिया है।

…(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : इसके बाद ओलावृष्टि राहत देने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने 1455 करोड़ रुपए बांट दिए हैं और प्रभावित जनपदों को भी काफी मदद की है। 1118 करोड़ रुपयों की धनराशि 24,51,213 किसानों के बीच वितरित हुई। 75 परसेंट अनुदान केंद्र सरकार को देना पड़ता है, लेकिन अभी तक भारत सरकार ने प्रथम किस्त के रूप में केवल 253 करोड़ रुपये दिये हैं, लेकिन उनको 506 करोड़ रुपये देना चाहिए था। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मुलायम सिंह जी अभी अलाऊ नहीं कर रहे हैं। आपने अपनी बात कह दी है।

…(व्यवधान)

श्री मुलायम सिंह यादव : मेरी भारत सरकार से मांग है कि चौदहवें वित्त आयोग द्वारा राज्य आपदा के बारे में संसूचित किया गया है कि राज्य सरकार द्वारा निर्वहन किए गए बजट प्रावधान में...(व्यवधान) में ही धनराशि का आवंटन किया जाए।...(व्यवधान) लेकिन अभी तक केन्द्र सरकार ने नहीं दिया है।...(व्यवधान) यह दिख रहा है।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : ठीक है, हो गया।

Hon. Minister, please speak.

… (*Interruptions*)

श्री धर्मेन्द्र यादव (बदायूँ) : इसके बारे में गृहमंत्री जी रिस्पांड करें।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप लोग बैठ जाइए।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : पीछे भी लोग चिल्ला रहे हैं, आप लोग बैठिए।

...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : मंत्री जी, आप बोलना शुरू करें।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री धर्मेन्द्र यादव: अध्यक्ष जी, इसके बारे में गृहमंत्री जी रिस्पांड करें।...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : आप लोग बैठ जाइए।

मंत्री जी, आप बोलना शुरू कीजिए।

12.36 hrs

CONSTITUTION (ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 2014 – Contd.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF CORPORATE AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI ARUN JAITLEY): Madam Speaker, I am extremely grateful to the large number of hon. Members who have spoken on the debate relating to the One Hundred and Twenty-Second Amendment to the Constitution to bring in the concept of the Goods and Services Tax, a destination tax as far as the whole country is concerned.

It is unquestionably a very important moment because the whole process of indirect taxation in India will change once the GST itself is implemented. This entire debate has consumed more than 12 years. The Kelkar Committee was appointed by the first NDA Government in the year 2003. Thereafter the Report of the Kelkar Committee came which referred to a new system of indirect taxation in India which causes the least amount of harassment, the least amount of evasion and brings about a single taxation structure across the country. The advantage of such a structure would be that besides being a destination tax, it would involve several important features. There will be uniformity of taxation as far as the whole country is concerned. You will not come across a situation where trucks are either waiting outside a State or outside a city in order to enter. There will be a seamless transfer of goods and services. The whole country, which is one-sixth of world's population, would become a single market. Therefore it would give a necessary fillip as far as the trade is concerned.

The other important feature of this taxation is that there would be no tax on tax. Today, if on raw material a tax is paid, thereafter excise duty is paid. Thereafter when the goods enter a particular State, some entry taxes are paid. Then VAT is paid. Different layers of taxation are paid and you do not get necessarily a set off for the taxes already paid. Therefore, there is a regime of tax

on tax which makes the goods, *per se*, costlier. Therefore, the effort has been or the consistent exercise which has gone on from 2003 onwards, how do we come to a system which will bring the prices down in the long run. It may bring inflation slightly down. Economists estimate that it has a potential to give a boost to India's GDP itself. It also helps in empowering the States because the kitty of the States itself would increase. The Finance Minister of the UPA, in his Budget Speech of 2006, first introduced the concept of the tax itself.

Thereafter, in 2006, when the concept of GST was introduced, an Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers was formed; discussion papers were mooted; and an adequate amount of discussion went on in the whole system. In March, 2011 again the UPA Finance Minister introduced the 115th Amendment to the Constitution. Now, after this, that amendment went up for consultations. It went to the Empowered Committee of the Finance Ministers. It also went to the Standing Committee.

I am extremely grateful to Shri Veerappa Moily who stood up and supported the Bill. But from what I have read from the newspapers, this Bill needs support not by words alone. Every Member of UPA, who had spoken, has by and large supported the Bill. To pass a Constitution Amendment, we need positive votes. The only reservation which I thought Mr. Moily had, he raised some issues with regard to the difference between the 2011 Bill and the 2015 Bill. His case was that since 2015 Bill is different from 2011 Bill, therefore, it needs to go back to the Standing Committee. That is the substance of his argument. That is probably why the leadership of your party was accordingly also briefed to that effect that there are some important changes which have been made and these changes require to be reflected again by a Standing Committee. If that alone was enough, probably you had a very reasonable point. But, I think, while taking such decisions, one need to go into the fine print and in detail. You introduced the 2011 Bill. I do not want to call it a UPA or a UPA Bill because this has been a collective effort of the Government after Government. The 2011 Bill went to the Standing Committee.

The Standing Committee discussed it for two and a half years. Most of the changes, which had been mentioned by Mr. Moily, were discussed by the Standing Committee. So whatever you are referring to as new proposals brought by me are those proposals which were there in the 2011 Bill. They went to the Standing Committee and the Standing Committee itself had made some recommendations. Mr. Mahtab, I think, was the Member of that Standing Committee. What did the Standing Committee say? You mentioned that you had a Dispute Settlement Mechanism. Your Dispute Settlement Mechanism was that there should be a committee headed by a Supreme Court Judge. Now, legislations are to be decided by Parliament and State Assemblies. A committee headed by a Judge cannot decide disputes between Centre and the States. So, the whole idea was to have a GST Council which would decide the dispute. Now, what did the Standing Committee say?

> "The Committee, therefore, desire that the proposed Article 279B providing for GST Dispute Settlement Authority should be omitted, as this body would have the effect of overriding the supremacy of Parliament and the State Legislatures. However, since any dispensation involving several entities / interests requires a mechanism to resolve disputes / differences, it may be expedient to make a provision in Article 279A itself empowering the GST Council to decide about the modalities to resolve disputes arising out of its recommendations."

You said a Supreme Court Judge must decide or an independent man must decide but the Standing Committee during your regime went into this question and made a recommendation, 'no GST Council must decide'. So, I have brought an amendment to say GST Council must decide according to the Standing Committee. Now, your suggestion is to send it back to the Standing Committee. A Bill is not a dancing instrument that it will jump from Standing Committee to Standing Committee. Once I accept the recommendation of the Standing Committee, what is the rationale of sending it back to reconsider that recommendation again to a Standing Committee?

You had mentioned with regard to the voting pattern. The 2011 Bill said: "Decision should be by consensus." How do the Centre and 30 odd States decide a consensus? If five States say something and 25 States say another, is there a consensus and is there unanimity? Consensus *per se* is a vague phrase. How do you say that you have achieved a consensus? Your Bill mentioned consensus. The Bill went to the Standing Committee. What did the Standing Committee say? It went to the Empowered Committee. The recommendations of the Empowered Committee and the Standing Committee are *ad idem*. They are unanimous. Accordingly, as agreed upon by the Empowered Committee, one-third weightage of Central representatives, two-third weightage of State representatives may be provided, and the decision taken by the Council should be passed with three-fourth's.

Now, the word 'consensus' is replaced by 'arithmetical formula' by the Empowered Committee and the Standing Committee. I accept that. Your suggestion is: "Send it back to the Standing Committee." Now, these are the recommendations of the Standing Committee. Before you took up the stand "Send it back to the Standing Committee", at least you should have read the recommendations of the Standing Committee on your Bill. The Standing Committee's recommendations themselves say this, which I have accepted.

Now, the third issue is this. What do we do about petroleum? States were insistent that petroleum and alcohol be kept out since they are the major source of State revenues. You kept alcohol out. I have also kept alcohol out. That is potable alcohol. Potable alcohol is a State subject and industrial alcohol is a Central subject. That situation remains. Now, as far as petroleum is concerned, we came to an arrangement with the States that petroleum would be a part of the amendment but no tax would be imposed unless the GST Council, where there is two-third majority of the States, agree to it. They may agree after umpteen numbers of years or ten years or not agree at all, that is for the States to decide. We will keep that *status quo*. Now, you are saying: "Send it to the Standing

Committee." But, Mr. Moily, the Standing Committee has already expressed a view on it; the Empowered Committee has already expressed a view on it. The Standing Committee says:

> "Article 366 of the Constitution is proposed to be amended vide Clause 14 in the Bill, wherein taxes on the supply of specified goods is proposed to be excluded from the purview of GST. The Committee believe that such specific exclusions need not be provided in a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, as this will needlessly make the GST regime very rigid. …"

Which are the specified commodities? Under Clause 12 A, it includes petroleum. So, the Standing Committee has already said so and the Empowered Committee has already said so. So, what is the rationale? You must take an honest position whether you want GST or you do not want GST? There is no point saying: "We want GST but send it to the Standing Committee." But the Standing Committee has already recommended these. Your members have all agreed. These are unanimous findings of the Standing Committee. The Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers has agreed. Your Congress Chief Ministers are a party to this. These are unanimous recommendations. So, if you are opposed to the concept of GST, you have changed in your mind or in the words of Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury, "*Kabhi Haan Kabhi Naa"*. I thought that he made a very valid point. I am glad that Mrs. Sonia Gandhi was smiling yesterday when he said so. But, Madam, please remember … (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI (RAIBAREILLY): I was smiling as a sense of humour. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I am glad that you were smiling at least on Mr. Ranjan's comment. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MOHAMMAD SALIM (RAIGANJ): It is a mirror image. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: But the last laugh is always a louder one.

All that I am saying is that the Standing Committee has already gone into these issues. So, when you take this position "Send it to the Standing Committee",

at least read the Standing Committee Report itself, which is very clear on this issue.

Madam, several hon. Members have raised an issue. Shri N.K. Premachandran raised a very important point yesterday and I had answered it, and the Speaker had ruled on it. But I would like to just add a point of an additional clarification. He said: "You are giving to the President the power to amend the Constitution." I said: 'No, we are not giving it to the President; it is only to remove difficulties, which is there in most amendments; and it is there in most legislations.' You mentioned that it was there in that ill-fated 42nd Amendment of the Emergency and the 44th Amendment deleted it. I gave a reply yesterday. I went back home and took out the 44th Amendment. The 44th Amendment deleted everything that this 42nd Amendment of the Emergency did. But the 44th Amendment – and it was an inaccuracy and I say this with a sense of compliment to Mr. Premachandran because he does his homework very well – also had clause 59. I will pass it on to you, Mr. Premachandran, for your reading.

The 44th Amendment also had clause 59, which says: 'Power of the President to remove difficulties' If any difficulty arises in giving effect to the provisions etc, the President may modify, clarify, etc. You may take a copy from me. Not only the 44th Amendment added, the 45th Amendment also had a similar provision. So, you are in the Constitution Amendments. Such like provisions are always there. So, the 44th Amendment, the 45th Amendment -- all had this provision. There is nothing unusual about this provision. So, the two principal objections are gone.

Now, I take some of the important points, which have been raised by several hon. Members. I must say that most Members across parties, who spoke, raised several important issues. They had examined this subject at length; and some of their concerns are real. The only question, which we have really added to what the Standing Committee had said, is this one per cent on the IGST, the additional tax. Mr. Moily mentioned that this would have a cascading effect. It is

a possible view. This has been taken really with a sense of settling the disputes. Otherwise the disputes would have continued indefinitely. Why they would have continued indefinitely is that the manufacturing States feel that on what they manufacture, the taxation advantage in terms of CGST will go to the consuming States. As the hon. Member from the AIDMK mentioned – it was a very well-prepared draft and I must compliment the hon. Member – that 'we have spent on infrastructure; we have become a manufacturing State. For what I get as taxations as manufacturing States, in the GST regime, may go to the consuming States. So, somebody else will benefit. How do you, therefore, compensate me?' This is not only an issue concerning Tamil Nadu. Maharashtra had also raised this issue and Gujarat had also raised this issue.

Now, in order to compensate the manufacturing States, once goods manufactured in their States go out, various protections have been granted to them. The first protection is that we have said for a period of five years -- and that is a part of the Constitution Amendment -- any loss suffered will be borne by the Centre and we will compensate the States.

Secondly, as far as this one per cent CGST is concerned, the manufacturing States, for two years by charging this, will set off any loss, which is likely. This is in addition to the Central guarantee in the Constitution that we will make good the loss. So, this will help those States. So, it has really been put for the benefit of those States.

Now, the GST Council also comprises of very responsible Finance Ministers of all States. It is seized of the matter. This Council itself has appointed a Sub-Group in order to see how there is no cascading effect… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Hon. Finance Minister has mentioned about the Standing Committee recommendation. On this aspect IGST, the Standing Committee recommendations were very clear. The manner in which now it has been put forth in IGST, it will become cumbersome and it will be a burden on the executive. That is why, the suggestion of the Standing Committee

was to have a modified bank model. That was the suggestion and that would have been much better, more clear and the concern of Maharashtra and of Tamil Nadu would have been addressed to and this was the suggestion of the Task Force recommendation.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Let me correct myself. This is one percent additional tax. This should be called additional tax rather than link to any IGST.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (KARUR): Hon. Finance Minister is addressing certain facts on the concerns raised by Tamil Nadu Government. For example, he has said about uniform tax. The main object of GST is not to have many forms of taxes. There are many forms of cess for education purpose, roads and many other things. We are paying the tax for other purposes also. Most of the State Governments depend on these kinds of taxes for the development. You are telling that you will give guarantee and compensation for the next five years. What will happen after that? The State Governments are creating a lot of infrastructure facilities. We are concerned with these kinds of things.

Our hon. Madam also wrote many letters to the former Prime Minister and also to the present Prime Minister. She has also raised this issue in various national forums. We have to settle these issues.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam, what Mr. Thambidurai Ji has said, I can assure him and every Member from Tamil Nadu that we are fully seized of the concern of the manufacturing States.

I will just explain to you. We are also seized of the fact how this one percent additional tax itself should not have a cascading effect. The sub-group of the Empowered Committee of Finance Ministers is already going into this issue. All these issues have been gone into and these issues are now being considered by that sub-group itself. The States which are manufacturing States, for five years we have said that we will under-write the loss and you will get this one per cent additional tax which will be a great advantage to the manufacturing States.

The second advantage is that service tax which is henceforth has been only a Central legislation, the service tax only goes into the central kitty, most of the States which are developed States rather than consumption States have also a very high kitty of service tax. For instance, my friends from Shiv Sena have raised this issue and I will address that concern a little later. They are concerned about the octroi of the entry tax in the municipality.

Now, with regard to entry tax, there is one view that it stops the smooth flow of goods and commodities but the phenomenonal amount of service tax, which Mumbai itself gets, the phenomenonal amount of service tax which Chennai itself gets because these are very developed townships, is going to be so large that that itself will be shared with the States for the first time and in the first year of the history of VAT, which some of the hon. Members reminded us of, is going to be repeated that you probably may have no State as in the case of VAT there was a fear of unknown. The fear of unknown was what if a new system of taxation comes, will my taxation come down. That proof was belied and belied by the fact that the revenue of every State increased and even when the States which thought that would come down started gaining.

13.00 hrs.

Mahtab Ji has said about the modified bank model of the Standing Committee. Regarding that part, please remember, we are not only, through this Constitution Amendment, amending the Centre's power but we are also amending the State's powers, and, therefore, this is co-operative federalism which is constitutionally in play. Parliament can decide one thing but the States will not agree. I can assure you that in the Standing Committee the States are not split on Party lines. The States were all concerned about their interest. A West Bengal Member would be concerned with the interest of a consuming State. Tamil Nadu or Gujarat will be concerned with the interest of a manufacturing State. Maharashtra was concerned with their Octrois and so on. Now, when these went to the Finance Ministers, that part of the modified bank model went to the

Empowered Committee. The Empowered Committee unanimously disagreed. Now, if the States unanimously disagree with it, is it possible for the Parliament or the Centre to say that we must superimpose our will on the States? It is not possible.

Then, let me tell you. … (*Interruptions*) Mr. Premachandran, let me just finish this point and then I will yield to you.

Now service tax will go to the States. Petroleum and alcohol are already with the States. One per cent additional tax will go to the States. I do not foresee a possibility of any State being in a loss, and if any State is in a loss, the Constitution Amendment itself says in clause 19 that the Centre for five years will continue to underwrite that loss as far as the States are concerned.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : You are telling that petroleum is under the GST now.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: No, Sir. Let me just clarify.

The Constitution Amendment is an enabling amendment. By an enabling provision, alcohol does not come in but petroleum comes in. But the Constitution Amendment itself says the power to continue to tax petroleum and petroleum products will continue with the States. It will continue till such time that the GST Council agrees and for the GST Council to agree, you need a three-fourth mandate. So, the Centre itself will not be able to decide because I have only one-third vote.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : Now whether it is one-third or two-third or three-fourth, it means you are the deciding factor. You are having veto power there. That is why, we are objecting.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I will answer this one-third and two-third issue. Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab has raised this question.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : It is purely a theoretical thing.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Mahtab Ji, since you have raised it, let me straightaway meet it. Today, most of these taxations are decided alone by the Centre. Some of the taxes, which States find inadequate, are decided by the States by this model of

co-operative federalism. This is not my model. This was not born when the NDA was there. When the earlier Government was in power, this was brought in.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : We opposed even the model of the UPA Government also. We oppose, with this GST, the model of the NDA Government also.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I will tell you. With this one-third and two-third model along with all other Standing Committee recommendations which I have accepted, I have the original file. I would urge you Madam to request one of your colleagues to share these papers with me because after all you are a national Party. Your own Finance Minister okayed each one of these amendments when the Standing Committee recommended it. Now you cannot tell me to send it back to the Finance Committee because in such a situation the consistency would require that after all in States your Party is in power. I have the speeches of each one of your Chief Ministers. I have today the speeches of hon. Shri Pranab Mukherjee, Shri P. Chidambaram and your Chief Ministers.

SHRIMATI SONIA GANDHI : What about your Party Chief Ministers?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Yes, we have.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): As you know, your own Prime Minister was against this as a Chief Minister.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam, my respectful submission is that it is wholly erroneous to take GST as a UPA-NDA issue. GST was a Centre-State issue. Between States, you had States of the same political parties, of which some were supporting GST and some were opposing GST. You have been raising this question without understanding the rationale why it was done. The Gujarat's stand and the Tamil Nadu's stand being manufacturing States was the same. They said that manufacturing States are not compensated. Gujarat yielded when we gave them a whole package and the package involved is that for five years we will bear the loss and for two years we will give them additional tax. Then, petroleum and alcohol are kept to the States. So, the manufacturing States were given this comfort level.

I can assure you that even during the present NDA Government – you ask your own Chief Ministers – it is only after this package was given that some of the manufacturing States came on board and Gujarat was amongst the last ones. It is not because of UPA or NDA issue but because the real issue was between manufacturing States and consuming States. If you realize that difference, I think, the answer to the question will be obvious.

Mahtab ji has been raising this issue and Thambidurai ji has just mentioned the issue regarding the pattern of one-third and two-third. We are committed to cooperative federalism. Federalism means strong States but it does not mean a weak Centre. India is the Union of States. Therefore, you want the Union identity to be so diluted that the effect of what you are saying will be – pardon me for using the word – the 'consequence' would be so immense if this model was not worked out. I would compliment whoever in the Standing Committee or in the UPA Government was approving it and worked that model out – one-third power is with the Centre and two-third is with the States. To compel them to work together, they said that every decision will be by three-fourth. So, necessarily cooperative federalism would be at play that States and Centre have to reach 3/4th to work together.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : The credit would go to your predecessor of the previous NDA Government.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I know, who the Chairman of the Standing Committee was, I will certainly convey to him.

This model of one-third and two-third has to integrate in order to reach three-fourth. Otherwise, in the model you are suggesting, the States get together and say henceforth Centre gets no tax, it goes only to the States. Then, what happens to India, that is the Union of States? You have only the States with Centre having no revenue been voted out. … (*Interruptions*) So, it is not a veto.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI : I am not denying that. But, you cannot take away the powers of the States. You are trying to take away the powers of the States. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, let me tell you, if there is one track record we are proud of, it is the track record of empowering the States and we are committed to that. I have said so in the context of 14th Finance Commission and I say so in this context – not a single State, as a result of the 14th Finance Commission, will lose revenue; it will gain over what it got under the 13th Finance Commission. Secondly, even the package we have undertaken now will empower the States and their revenue will be much higher. Consumption States will get more revenue because they need it for their development. But the manufacturing States, we must ensure, do not lose any revenue.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Sir, you are addressing the issues of manufacturing States and the consuming States. Consuming States are fully supporting this Bill on the anticipation that they will be getting more revenue. But a concern has already been expressed by most of the States regarding 279A clause 1 sub-clause *(c)*, which is regarding the place of supply. I am talking on behalf of all the consuming States. The only advantage to the consuming States is that they will be getting more revenue because of the inter-State trade or commerce. But unfortunately, by virtue of the provision of clause (c), the place of supply will be determined as per the advice of the GST Council. If that be the case, the advantage, which we are anticipating, will also be lost, suppose, if the GST Council is taking a different view in respect of the place of supply when it comes in practice. That is the apprehension which was made by the consuming States.

Thank you.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam, regarding the concern of consuming States, I gave the explanation, but the concern of the manufacturing States was addressed by this one per cent additional tax and making sure that there is no cascading effect. Shri Premachandran, leave some issues to the wisdom of the GST Council also. All these legislations – three subordinate legislations which would be ordinary laws – will have to be approved by those people. We cannot implement it without their cooperation and when they implement it, all these factors will have to be taken into consideration.

The second very genuine concern, which some of the hon. Members have raised, is that a figure was being floated. Will it be 27 per cent? And 27 per cent RNR, revenue neutral rate, is going to be too high. Therefore, the cost and the price itself will go up. I straightaway concede that 27 per cent will be very high. The Government or the GST Council has not given this figure. A particular organisation in its own internal assessments did start considering what the revenue neutral rate is. That would be one of the inputs. It got leaked out and somebody said that it was 26.8 per cent. That is how this figure of 27 per cent was born.

After this figure of 27 per cent was born, the States and the Centre have decided, for the present, to keep alcohol out. We have decided to keep petroleum out. Then, every State's Finance Minister is not interested in imposing higher taxes on his own people neither is the Central Government. Therefore, this figure is going to be much more diluted compared to the figure which has been mentioned. These are rates which will be all decided by the GST Council itself.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY(DUM DUM) : What is your ballpark figure?

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I can only tell you that I will not commit myself rather than lead to speculation. The 13th Finance Commission had suggested 18 per cent as a possible figure. Therefore, people suggest that these are large figures. This figure will include the entire kitty of taxation. That is something which goes to our natural advantage. This will have to be worked out.

Now, a question was raised with regard to clause 19, which says that the Central Government will, by legislation, provide and it may pay compensation etc., that the word 'may' should become 'shall'. Now, in constitutional language, when 'may' is coupled with a duty, when a discretion is coupled with a duty, 'may' is always equal to 'shall'. That is the language of legislative drafting. I can assure this House that our clear understanding with the States is, and we stand by this statement, that for five years, in the tapering manner in which they have decided, the loss suffered to any State will be compensated and such a situation eventually may not have come.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : In order to remove doubts, change 'may' to 'shall'.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: *Dada*, there are hundreds and hundreds of laws and it is a settled interpretation. If Shri Kalyan Banerjee was here, he would have told you that in constitutional language, the difference between 'may' and 'shall' obliterates when 'may' is coupled with a duty. They are synonymous.

The next question, which was raised, was about CST compensation. Now, on CST compensation, it was a solemn commitment made in the year 2010 to the States that 'you reduce your taxation to two per cent and therefore, your loss for

three years will be compensated.' That is the agreement. Now till the year 2014-15, nothing was paid to the States. One of the reasons that the States were not coming on board was that the Centre had made a three-year compensation commitment to them, but the Centre did not live up to it. I had a meeting with the Empowered Committee and I said that even though it pertains to an earlier Government, and the Government is a continuing identity, I undertake to make good that entire money.

Therefore, since it could not be made good in one year because of budgetary constraints, we have come to an arrangement where one-third would be paid over three years to them. The first one-third has already been paid in the last financial year; the next one-third will be paid by two instalments in this year, that is, one in the first part and the other in the second part and I had assured this to the State; and the third balance residuary money of CST compensation, which was not paid, will be paid in the year 2016-2017. So, the entire money of the States, in order to show the Centre's gesture itself, is being made.

An issue was raised by the hon. Members from Tamil Nadu about tobacco to be brought in. Now, alcohol and tobacco are both demerit goods, and as regards alcohol, the States want their right to continue to charge them. Today, as far as the Central GST is concerned, the Centre is charging Excise Duty on tobacco. The Centre levies it because of health reasons, etc., and it keeps the power to itself. Now, there is one demerit good where the power is exclusively with the States, and there is another demerit good where the power is entirely with the Centre. That *status quo* remains, and the revenue compared to alcohol is a miniscule percentage as far as tobacco is concerned. … (*Interruptions*)

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : In West Bengal, we charge Luxury Tax on tobacco. So, that we have to give up unless you give the power.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : *Dada*, for those like you who smoke excessively, do not indulge in this luxury. It is not beneficial for health. There is a Smoker's Room next to the Central Hall where Prof. Saugata Roy is the most frequent visitor that I

see. So, do not indulge in this luxury, and I think that your Government is doing well to charge you for indulging in that luxury.

This question has been raised by the hon. Members from Maharashtra and some of them met me also with regard to entry tax. Now, when all these taxes are subsumed in the GST, the effect of this is going to be how will Municipalities be funded? It is a legitimate question, and therefore, the funding of Municipalities which the Municipality taxes with the Municipality charge under the Constitution like Ordinary Tax, Luxury Tax, Entertainment Tax will remain with the Municipalities. Secondly, what is a barrier to free-flow of goods and services has to end with GST. Otherwise, GST becomes meaningless.

Now, Maharashtra is a State -- I calculated the figures -- that loses around Rs. 14,000 crore for all Municipalities on Entry Tax. It straightaway gains the largest amount in the country by Service Tax also going to Maharashtra. Then it gains a lot by this 1 per cent additional tax, and it is also entitled to levy an additional SGST within a band of 1 per cent. Now, if you add all these together, then the quantum of benefit to Maharashtra would be much more than the amount that they lose on the Entry Tax itself. Therefore, for each State, and we will advice the States accordingly -- preferably by legislation -- because there is a State Finance Commission also. The Central Finance Commission now is the 14th Finance Commission for Municipalities and Panchayats, which has sanctioned money separately. Now, from the total kitty of taxes of the State itself plus what the States get from the divisible pool of the Centre, the State Finance Commission recommends a certain amount for Municipalities. If the State has to show its *bona fides* to the local bodies keeping the 73rd and 74th Amendments in mind, then the States can legislatively provide this. It can by a contract or a public policy provide this, and we will advice States like Maharashtra to act accordingly so that the future of all Municipalities is such that they are never starved of revenue on account of any such change, which has taken place. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY (CHIKKABALLAPUR): Madam, if I can intervene in this matter on the question, which you have raised.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL (AMRAVATI): Madam, I would like to ask something.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY: In the earlier Amendment, there was a provision that it allowed the States to tax entry of goods into a local area for use of sale only to the extent levied by a Panchayat or Municipality. This Bill deletes that which, of course, you have mentioned. You say that you will advise them. But that will take away the very spirit of the Seventy-third and the Seventy-fourth Amendments to the Constitution. Where is the guarantee? The Seventy-third and the Seventy-fourth Amendments to the Constitution were introduced just to take away the municipalities and all local bodies from the mercy of State Governments, and you are again putting them back at the mercy of State Governments. That is the fundamental change which will definitely nullify the very effect of the Seventy-third and the Seventy-fourth Amendments.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Moily Sahib, let us examine the question dispassionately. The object of uniformity in taxation is one structure. Today, predominantly, there are only two States where Entry Tax remains.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY : You have to guarantee them constitutionally.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Most States have done away with Entry Tax. The two States where it predominantly remains are Maharashtra and Karnataka.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: They have done away with Octroi, but Entry Tax is still there.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Octroi has been mostly removed. Now, in most States, if you continue to have obstacles in the way of free flow of goods and services, the whole purpose of a uniform tax itself would be defeated. Again, this is not my proposal. Please come and examine the file moved during your Government. The Standing Committee recommended that the Entry Tax should be subsumed by the GST. Your Finance Minister said, “Yes, this has to be done. Otherwise, GST will

become meaningless." Now, when I raise it, you say that I am defeating the spirit of the Seventy-third and the Seventy-fourth Amendments. Let us not raise this objection merely because there is a change of Government. This is your proposal. At least, be true to the proposal of the Cabinet in which you were a member.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY : That is not my argument. I can understand the Entry Tax and other things. You will have to guarantee in the Constitution that, that much quantum which is meant for the local bodies is ensured. But that guarantee has not been provided in this Constitution (Amendment) Bill.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, municipalities and Panchayats are run under the authority of State Governments. Their legislation are controlled by the State Government. Now, do not take away the power of States to say that the Centre will legislate with regard to the funding of municipalities. Nowhere can that happen in the present constitutional order. Therefore, if both, you and us, are committed, let us be committed either by legislation or by a contractual policy that we tell the municipalities that this is the level of their funding. All our States will do it. We are not interested in starving our municipalities, as far as they are concerned.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Regarding Entry Tax, just now the hon. Finance Minister said that there would be a legitimate arrangement in the GST. I accept it. Secondly, there is an automatic ban on illegal goods, which enter into the city. What arrangements will be there for that purpose? Thirdly, if there is GST, being a local body, that is, Municipal Corporation, be it Mumbai or any other metropolitan municipal corporation, at least, one member should be there in GST Council, who may be a Mayor, Municipal Commissioner or otherwise.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Sir, it is a good point which Shri Adsul has raised. In the GST, we are concerned with Centre and States. Within the States, the 13th Finance Commission recommended that States should have a sub-Panel on how to fund the municipalities. Within the States, when you do decentralization of this kind -- in your State the municipalities play a very important role -- even by legislation you

can provide how the alternative form of funding to the municipalities has to take place because we have to keep them alive in those States. Therefore, if we see the larger picture, as far as the GST is concerned, it is a 12 year exercise. Successive Governments have atoned to it. The Empowered Committee has made its recommendation. Broad consensus has been reached. Even the hon. Member from Tamil Nadu who spoke and their hon. Minister who used to come, we have made sure that we give a comfort level to a manufacturing State like Tamil Nadu that not for a single day, will Tamil Nadu be kept in any form of loss or loss of revenue. If it is a performing State, it has to improve to the best itself. We would certainly cooperate with them. … (*Interruptions*)

श्री प्रेम सिंह चन्दूमाजरा (आनंदपुर साहिब) : आपने मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग स्टेट का कंसर्न तो ले लिया है, लेकिन पंजाब फूड ग्रेन प्रोड्यूसर स्टेट है। देश में एक ही ऐसा स्टेट है, जहां परचेज टैक्स लगता है, इसके लिए हम चाहते हैं कि कमिटमेन्ट हो।

श्री अरुण जेटली : पंजाब और हरियाणा जहां फूड ग्रेन की पैदावार ज्यादा होती है, वहां पर जो सेन्टर प्रोक्योरमेन्ट करता है, स्टेट फूड ग्रेन के ऊपर, प्रोक्योरमेन्ट के ऊपर टैक्स लगाती है। हम ने उसके पूरे कैलकुलेशन किए हैं, आपके दोनो राज्यों के जो वजीर हैं, हमने उनके साथ बैठ कर भी यह किया है, जो बाकी सारे कॉम्पैनसैशन पैकेज में राज्य को मिलने वाला है, कई तरह की टैक्सेज की वाल्यूम इंक्रीज होनी है, सर्विसेज टैक्स इंक्रीज होना है, उसके बावजूद भी राज्य को घाटा हुआ तो हम लोग उसे पूरा करेंगे। यह भी बिल कॉंस्टीट्यूशन अमैंडमेन्ट में रख दिया है। हम ने उसको मद्देनजर रखा है। ...(व्यवधान)

माननीय अध्यक्ष : ऐसे प्रश्न-उत्तर करेंगे तो कैसे सदन चलेगा।

...(व्यवधान)

श्री अरुण जेटली : पंजाब का ड्यूल कैरेक्टर है। पंजाब एग्रीकल्चरल स्टेट है। अगर आप लुधियाना और जालंधर के आस-पास के क्षेत्र को देखेंगे तो पंजाब मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग स्टेट भी है। अगर आप हरियाणा को देखेंगे तो हरियाणा में जो परचेज टैक्स का नुकसान होगा, वहां गुड़गांव जैसा शहर आ गया है, सर्विस टैक्स में उनको इतना लाभ होने वाला है कि उनको इसका कोई नुकसान नहीं होगा। अगर दोनों राज्यों में परचेज टैक्स की वजह से थोड़ा घाटा भी होता है तो उसकी पूर्ति केन्द्र करने वाला है, यह एक्ट में लिखा है। हम ने राज्यों को एक प्रतिशत एडीशनल टैक्स लगाने के लिए कहा है, जो मैन्यूफैक्चरिंग स्टेट पर लागू होता है, वह दोनों परचेज टैक्स वाली स्टेट्स पंजाब और हरियाणा के ऊपर भी लागू होता है।

This is all I had to say. I would certainly urge the Members to approve this Constitution Amendment because it has been pending for a very long time.

HON. SPEAKER: Only one person from your Party will speak.

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: I am not saying 'no' to you.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY : Madam Speaker, of course, it is an important amendment. But at the same time, we will have to ensure that it is a flawless tax regime. But from the amendment that we are going to effect has added more disharmony between the State and State. That is why, I wanted that it should be discussed. The amendment is sought to be passed without getting a clear picture of the structure and operation of the proposed tax. There is a considerable work to be done in determining exemptions, rate structure, administrative mechanism, mechanism for compensation, revenue losses, mechanism to ensure seamless input tax credit and application of place of supply rule for apportioning the service tax with inter-State scope. More than that, if anyone buys an online railway ticket from Delhi for travel from Chennai to Bengaluru, which State will get the service tax apportion? It cannot be at the mercy of somebody. There are 29 States and two Union Territories and the interest of the Centre and the States on the one hand and producing and consuming States on the other hand, can be a disharmony. The emerging structure will be based on compromises. That is why, earlier it had provided for a consensus. How do you arrive at compromises with all these conflicting interests between States and States and Union Territories? … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: If it is the position that at that stage it provided for a consensus, why did Mr. Chidambaram on file then agree to this one/third, two/thirds basis? That was your proposal, your Minister.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY : One Finance Minister agreeing for another Finance Minister … (*Interruptions*) Suppose it was brought to the Cabinet for an

amendment, we would not have agreed. … (*Interruptions*) Kindly do not take shelter under the previous Minister.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: You may disown both your Finance Ministers but the country cannot disown them.

HON. SPEAKER: Only clarification is allowed and that you have sought. He will answer that.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY : Lastly, this will defeat the letter and spirit of the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution.

HON. SPEAKER: He has already answered that.

SHRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY : Another point is, the amendment which is sought now widens the powers of the GST Council. As regards resolution of dispute arising out of the recommendation, which Council will annul its own decision? Once a decision is taken, the same body is asked to do that. Even the Standing Committee recommended that there should be some mechanism to resolve the dispute. That has not been provided. Madam, in view of the number of complexities this will create more disharmony. I am afraid it may not take off because of these complexities.

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे : अर्थ मंत्री की ओर से एक इम्प्रैशन आ रहा है कि कांग्रेस इस बिल को औपोज़ कर रही है और एक नई दिशा में जा रही है। इस हाउस में स्टैंडिंग कमेटी को रैफर करने का ऐसा कोई प्रिसिडैंट नहीं था। मैं उनके नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं कि कम्पनी बिल 2009 से 2011 तक कितनी बार रीइंट्रोड्यूस हुआ और कितनी बार स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में गया, यह आप जानते हैं। वह बिल 3-4 बार स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में गया। यहां हमारा रिपिटेडली एक ही निवेदन था। हम उनके उत्तर से समझे थे, वे बार-बार स्टैंडिंग कमेटी का रैफरैंस दे रहे हैं। आपने स्टैंडिंग कमेटी की सारी रिकमैंडेशन्स नहीं मानीं। मैं आपको याद दिलाना चाहता हूं कि आपने क्लॉज़ 9 की रिकमैंडेशन नहीं मानी, क्लॉज़ 17 की नहीं मानी, 17 के एक और क्लॉज़ पर नहीं माना। आपने 4-5 रिकमैंडेशन्स नहीं मानीं, लेकिन जो 2-4 मानी हैं, उनके बारे में वे जो कह रहे हैं, हम उसे मानते हैं। उन्होंने जो नहीं माना, इसीलिए हमारा कहना है कि आपने 1993 में इसी सदन में एक निर्णय लिया था कि जब कभी ऐसा वक्त आता है, जब कभी ऐसी चीजों पर बहस होती है, उसे गंभीरता से लेने के लिए ही स्टैंडिंग कमेटी का गठन किया गया था ताकि वहां पर डिटेल में चर्चा हो

और उसके बाद वह सदन में आए। इसमें कोई आपत्ति नहीं है। आप एक महीने, दो महीने का समय दे सकते हैं। उतने समय में स्टैंडिंग कमेटी से वापिस आकर यह एक्ट बन सकता है। इस सदन में 325 नए सदस्य हैं। उन्हें यह मालूम होना चाहिए कि हमारे बिल रूल्स एंड प्रोसीजर के तहत पास होते हैं। उन पर डिसकशन होती है। इसमें जो आठ नई चीजें आई हैं, उनके बारे में बहस होती है। मैं आपसे निवेदन करता हूं कि इसे स्टैंडिंग कमेटी में भेजना चाहिए था। मंत्री जी इस मुद्दे पर अड़े हुए हैं। हमें इससे सैटिसफैक्शन नहीं है। हम प्रोटैस्ट करते हैं, इसमें हिस्सा नहीं लेना चाहते और वॉक आउट करते हैं।

13.35 hrs

At this stage, Shri Mallikarjun Kharge and some other hon. Members left the House.

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Hon. Speaker Madam, many times we have raised our concern about revenue loss to Tamil Nadu. We have opposed this Bill since the UPA Government onwards because it is against the interest of our State. Because of that, our leader hon. Amma has written so many letters to the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister, expressing the concern of revenue loss to Tamil Nadu.

Our Finance Minister during his reply has gone on telling that he is finding a formula and saying that 1 per cent tax will be allowed and a period of five years will be allowed for compensation. That is what he is telling. But at the same time, he is not in a situation to convince us that he will guarantee against the revenue loss to Tamil Nadu Government. He may say this in the House now, but after the period of five years is over, what is the guarantee of compensation afterwards? If at all they are serious about this thing, they should incorporate the amendments given by the Members of our party in the Bill itself. They should take these amendments seriously. That is why we are also insisting; let this Bill go to the Standing Committee. That is the stand of our party. Therefore, we are against the GST Bill brought by this Government just as we were against the GST Bill brought by the UPA Government.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (DHENKANAL): Madam, the Biju Janata Dal has made it very clear that in principle it is supporting the GST. We have no

objection to it. But there are certain States in the eastern part of the country which have been over a period of long history since Independence and also prior to Independence are producing something which is probably God-given and that is mineral wealth. We have had the onus of the yoke of freight rationalization being dumped on us for a very long period and we have seen that development has suffered in States like Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, Bengal, Chhattisgarh and the northeast also. This is a historic move you are doing and it is not an individual who is giving promises. The Finance Minister, when he is talking, is the Finance Minister of India; it is in perpetuity. So, we expected that there will be a mention of green tags for those States which suffer from terrible degradation of their ecology due to mining, due to the power plants that are set up based on coal and such other activities.

When you are addressing the problems of Punjab and Haryana because they are foodgrains producing States, you must also specifically address the problems of States like Odisha, Bengal, Bihar and such other States that are also mineral producing States. It helps your economy as well as your GDP. We would request the Minister that keeping in mind the pollution of water, air, health hazards, everything that affects our people, the Government should consider including the green tag component in the GST and not neglect it but bring it as an amendment in this very move itself.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri P. Karunakaran, you may speak only if you want any clarification.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (KASARGOD): Madam, in the course of discussion itself, we made it clear that we are supporting this Bill. But at the same time, we have also made it clear that it would be better to send it to the Standing Committee. It is because we are making general discussion in the House. As far as the legislative business is concerned, the Parliament is making general discussion and the details can be done only in the Standing Committee. There are a number of examples as far as legislation is concerned.

As far as this Bill is concerned, there are some new issues also. Not only that, we are going to give more power to the Committee. So, before that, it would be better to send it to the Standing Committee. That is the view of our party. When we support this Bill, we request that it would be better for the Government also to send the Bill to the Standing Committee.

HON. SPEAKER: He has already clarified your point also.

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Now it is okay. Mr. Minister.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): We are all sitting here. We want to raise a point. … (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Premachandran, you may speak only if you have any clarification to seek.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam Speaker, we also support the proposal of sending this Bill to the Standing Committee because there are many issues involved. … (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, that question does not arise any more. That question is not there now. Please sit down.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI E. AHAMED (MALAPPURAM): I am not in a position to make my point. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KONDA VISHWESHWAR REDDY (CHEVELLA): While our party is supporting the Bill, the concern over the veto power to the Centre is not addressed. … (*Interruptions*)

I think, Dr. Thambidurai also raised this. The Finance Minister explained quite eloquently with the numbers about the one-third and two-third ratio but in the voting itself it is three-fourth and one-fourth. Therefore, it is actually

confirmed that the Centre has the veto power. … (*Interruptions*) So, while he answered it, he did not explain it. The arithmetic shows it. Just do the arithmetic.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam, it is an on-going exercise. I have said that this Constitution Amendment is only an enabling Constitution Amendment. The actual work will be done under three other legislations which will have to be approved. Those legislations have to be drafted in the course of the year and circulated; Members will get an opportunity; maybe, it may go to the Standing Committee and come back.

Now, everything with regard to the place of origin, place of supply, and the rules to be framed thereunder, are all to be worked out by the GST Council itself. All these subjects which will be worked out, we must leave their working to the wisdom of the GST Council itself.

Why are we not again sending it to the Standing Committee? It is because except that one per cent additional tax which is a compromise arrived at in the Empowered Committee, all the changes have been made on the recommendation of the Standing Committee. So, there is a Standing Committee; it recommends changes; I accept those changes; and now you say, 'With these changes, you send it to the Standing Committee'. At least, my political sense fails me. I cannot understand the logic. Every decision has to be informed by some rationality which is not there.

Shri Mallikarjun Kharge mentioned about the Companies Act. In the Companies Act, the Government made huge number of changes after the Standing Committee reported on it and the Bill was substantially different. Therefore, it had to go back to the Standing Committee. Yesterday, Shri Moily said it was one of the best pieces of legislations and I reserved my comment on this because this House has had – within two years' time – to make several amendments to that Act itself because of the consequence that it was making it difficult to do business as far as India was concerned.

There are various sub-committees on rules of origin, rules of supply, the exemptions to be given, etc., which are being given.

As far as my friends from Tamil Nadu are concerned, let me first of all say that I have spoken to my friend Dr. Thambidurai's leader also. I have spoken to their Chief Minister, the Finance Minister; and I must say with a sense of deep appreciation that they have been sincerely concerned with the interest of their State. The interest of the State of Tamil Nadu is foremost as far as we are also concerned because Tamil Nadu is by any standard economically a developed State. There are certain things which it is trying to do. Therefore, Tamil Nadu in any way should suffer from a loss of revenue is something that is not acceptable even as far as the Centre is concerned.

The various schemes that we have made under this Act and the provisions that we have made with regard to the amount itself is going to benefit Tamil Nadu. I can assure the Members of Tamil Nadu that in case any State doubts the compensation package that we have worked out we will be willing to look at it again. There is no difficulty at all because every State's revenues have to increase. They should not come down. That is something which the Central Government will always be committed to.

We in the Centre have to show any *bona fide* as far as the interest of Odisha is concerned. Odisha has probably one of the largest tribal population as far as India is concerned. The Prime Minister has been repeatedly saying that States to the East of India need resources because we have to develop more, particularly on account of the large tribal population in the States. So, Odisha benefits significantly from the 14th Finance Commission. Odisha benefits very significantly because of the coal auction money going to it.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: There is reverse bidding.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Reverse bidding is only as far as power is concerned. As far as Iron or Aluminum is concerned, it is an upward bidding. Odisha benefits a lot from the mineral auction also. You had been getting nothing so far but now

you will stand to benefit because in mineral there is no reverse auctioning. There is no power as far as mineral is concerned. So, you are going to benefit from each of these States. The whole package is, Odisha benefits the most and that is my understanding. As a consuming State you are going to benefit significantly from GST.

You have made a proposal with regard to some other Green Tax, etc. because mining results in ecological damage and therefore, some compensation from the ecological damage itself has to take place.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Madam, on this aspect I have moved an amendment.

HON. SPEAKER: He is not yielding now.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: If you allow me to express myself when I will be moving that amendment then I can put that point. I would here say that you allow our State Assembly to impose a cess. That should be a part of the Bill. It is not that the Centre will impose a cess. The respective States should be allowed to do that.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Now, we have the CAMPA Fund, which is like a Green Tax because where there is a kind of deforestation taking place you have to pay for it. The net value has to be paid for it and that value has been lying in a bank account. We are now bringing a legislation of transferring those funds as far as the States are concerned. If thereafter you feel that there is still some damage to the States, we would be one with you because Odisha needs to be progressed because of the large tribal population. Those backward areas need to be supported. Those erstwhile starvation areas need to be supported. Therefore, with all these transfers taking place from Odisha such a need may not arise. If it does, probably allow the GST Council then to take a view and we are always there, even if some changes are required in this matter to get into this.

The last question was with regard to the veto. If the Centre does not have the veto then the States have the veto. My phrase is not 'veto', but if I borrow your phrase both have a veto so that both are compelled to work together because that is the whole idea. One-third and two-third must integrate in order to reach the three-fourth figure. Therefore, nobody has a veto. That is the rationale behind this.

Madam, that is all I have to say.… (*Interruptions*) Madam, I have written to you that as far as the Statement of Objects is concerned, there is a typographical error. We would be subsequently correcting it.

HON. SPEAKER: Yes, you have written a letter and now you are stating it here in the House.

Hon. Members, before I put the Motion for Consideration to the vote of the House, I may inform the House that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division.

Let the lobbies be cleared-

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the lobbies have been cleared.

The Secretary-General to inform about the procedure of operating the Automatic Vote Recording System.

OPERATION OF AUTOMATIC VOTE RECORDING SYSTEM

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Kind attention of the Hon'ble Members is invited to the following points in the operation of the Automatic Vote Recording System:-

1. Before a Division starts, every Hon'ble Member should occupy his or her own seat and operate the system from that seat only.

2. When the Hon'ble Speaker says "Now Division", the Secretary-General will activate the voting button whereupon "RED BULBS" above display boards on both sides of Hon'ble Speaker's Chair will glow and a GONG sound will be heard simultaneously.

3. For Voting, Hon'ble Members may please press the following two buttons simultaneously "ONLY" after the sound of the GONG and I repeat only after the sound of the first GONG.

   Red "VOTE" button in front of every Hon'ble Member on the Head phone plate and any one of the following buttons fixed on the top of desk of seat for

Ayes	:	Green Colour
Noes	:	Red Colour
Abstain	:	Yellow Colour

4. It is essential to keep both the buttons pressed till another GONG, is heard and the Red BULBS above plasma display are "OFF".

5. Hon'ble Members may please note that their votes will not be registered:

   (i) If buttons are kept pressed before the first GONG.
   (ii) Both buttons are not kept simultaneously pressed till second GONG.

6. Hon'ble Members can actually "SEE" their vote on display boards installed on either side of Hon'ble Speaker's Chair.

7. In case vote is not registered, they may call for voting through slips.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Constitution of India be taken into consideration."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.1 **AYES** **13:51 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

*Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ali, Shri Idris

*Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

* Voted through slip.

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

*Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

*Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

*Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

---

* Voted through slip.

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

*Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

*Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

*Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

@Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Gopal, Dr. K.

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

*Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

* Voted through slip.

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

*Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Santosh

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

*Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

---

* Voted through slip.

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

*Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

---

* Voted through slip.

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

*Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

*Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

---

* Voted through slip.

*Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

*Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

*Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

*Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

---

* Voted through slip.

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

*Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

*Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

*Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

*Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

*Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

*Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

---

* Voted through slip.

Supriyo, Shri Babul

*Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

*Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shri Tej Pratap Singh

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

*Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

* Voted through slip.

NOES

*Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

*Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Mahendran, Shri C.

*Maragatham, Shrimati K.

*Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

*Nagarajan, Shri P.

*Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

@Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

*Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

*Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

*Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Noes.

ABSTAIN

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

George, Adv. Joice

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Sampath, Dr. A.

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: -- 336

Noes: -- 011

Abstain:-- 010

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: Before we take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill, I have to inform the House that some of the amendments tabled are identical. In such cases, I shall first call the Member to move his amendment whose notice was received first in point of time. If the Member does not move his amendment then I will call the Member whose notice was received next in the point of time.

The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

Clause 2 Insertion of new article 246A

HON. SPEAKER: There are two Amendments in Clause 2.

Now, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab to move amendment no. 13.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Madam, I will mention a point because the amendment that I have moved in this clause is to empower the legislature of every State shall have powers to make laws to impose an *ad valorem* or specific cess to be called Green Cess on the Goods and Services Tax which shall be utilized for prevention of environmental degradation.I beg to move:

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 336+ Shrimati Santosh Ahlawat, Shri Karadi Sanganna Amarappa, Shrimati Ranjanben Bhatt, S/Shri Dileep Singh Bhuria, Vinod Lakhmashi Chavda, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay Gandhi, Shri Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar Gavit, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao Gawali, S/Shri Chandrakant Khaire, Dharmendra Kumar, Shrimati Poonam Mahajan, S/Shri Karia Munda, Mahendra Nath Pandey, Ram Chandra Paswan, Sanjay Kaka Patil, N.K. Premchandran, Vishnu Dayal Ram, D.S. Rathod, Arjun Charan Sethi, Anil Shirole, Dr. Nepal Singh, S/Shri Sushil Kumar Singh, Jayant Sinha, Dr. Kirit Somaiya, S/Shri Ladu Kishore Swain, L.K. Vaghela, B.S. Yediyurappa - Shri K. Parasuraman = **363**

Noes: 011 + S/Shri S. Selvakumara Chinnaiyan, K. Ashok Kumar, Shrimati K. Maragatham, S/Shri R.P. Marutharajaa, P. Nagarajan, J.J.T. Natterji, K. Parasuraman, R. Parthipan, T. Radhakrishnan, S. Rajendran, Shrimati V. Sathyabama, Shri M. Udhayakumar - Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao Gawali =**022**

Abstain: 010

Page 2, after line 3, *insert,—*
"(3) The Legislature of every State shall have power to make laws to impose an ad valorem or specific cess to be called 'Green Cess' on the goods and services tax, which shall be utilized for prevention of environmental degradation.". (13)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 13 to Clause 2 moved by Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab to the vote of the House.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : Madam, I want Division.

HON. SPEAKER: The lobbies have already been cleared.

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.2 **AYES** **13:54 Hrs.**

Ahamed, Shri E.

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

George, Adv. Joice

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jayadevan, Shri C. N

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

*Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Santosh

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

*Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

* Voted through slip.

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

*Sampath, Dr. A.

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

*Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

*Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Tej Pratap Singh

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

* Voted through slip.

NOES

*Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

*Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

*Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

*Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Devi, Shrimati Rama

---

* Voted through slip.

[*]Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

[@]Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

---

[*] Voted through slip.

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

*Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

*Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

---

* Voted through slip.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

*Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

@Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

*Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Noes.

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Munda, Shri Karia

*Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

---

* Voted through slip.

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Parthipan, Shri R.

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

*Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

---

* Voted through slip.

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

*Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Voted through slip.

[*]Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

*Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

---

[*] Voted through slip.

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

*Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

@Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

*Utawal, Shri Manohar

*Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Noes.

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

*Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

*Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

* Voted through slip.

ABSTAIN

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Rori, Shri Charanjeet Singh

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes:– 044

Noes:– 283

Abstain:--003

The motion was negatived.

14.00 hrs.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri N.K. Premachandran to move Amendment No. 18 to clause 2.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): Madam, I am moving this amendment which is regarding petrol to be exempted out of the purview of the GST. I beg to move:

" Page 2, *omit* lines 4 to 6." (18)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 18 to clause 2 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 044 + Shrimati Kavitha Kalvakuntla, Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, Dr. A. Sampath, S/Shri Arjun Charan Sethi, Ladu Kishore Swain - Shri Satish Chandra Dubey, Kunwar Sarvesh Kumar, Shri Rameshwar Teli = **046**

Noes: 283 + Yogi Adityanath, S/Shri Hansraj Gangaram Ahir, Karadi Sanganna Amarappa, Devendra Singh Bhole, Col. Sonaram Choudhary, Shrimati Veena Devi, Shri Satish Chandra Dubey, Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti, S/Shri Chandrakant Khaire, Bhagwanth Khuba, Kunwar Sarvesh Kumar, Shri Ashwini Kumar, Dr. Pritam Gopinath Munde, S/Shri Vishnu Dev Sai, Vijay Sampla, Kunwar Haribansh Singh, Bharat Singh, Kamakhya Prasad Tasa, Rameshwar Teli, Manohar Utawal, L.K. Vaghela, Ram Kripal Yadav, B.S. Yediyurappa = **306**

Abstain: 003

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies are already clear. I shall now put Clause 2 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided.

HON. SPEAKER: Yes, Shri Arun Jaitley.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam, of the total number of Members present and those who have voted, because of some difficulties, the voting does not appear to have been correctly recorded.… (*Interruptions*)

Therefore, either we have the slip system or you have re-Division so that the mechanical voting with the electronic voting which is taking place is correctly recorded.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Mr. Minister. He has made a request. Some mechanical defect is there. So, if the House agrees, we will have de-division. TheLobbies are already cleared. The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.3 **AYES** **14:09 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

*Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Ali, Shri Idris

*Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

* Voted through slip.

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

*Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

*Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Gopal, Dr. K.

*Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

@Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

*Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

*Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

---

* Voted through slip.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

[@]Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri P.

Kumar, Shri Santosh

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahendran, Shri C.

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

[@] Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

*Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri P.C.

*Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

---

* Voted through slip.

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Parthipan, Shri R.

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

*Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

---

* Voted through slip.

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

---

* Voted through slip.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

*Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

---

* Voted through slip.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

*Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

---

* Voted through slip.

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

[@]Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

[*]Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

[@]Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

[@] Corrected through slip for Ayes.

[*] Voted through slip.

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

[@]Thambidurai, Dr. M.

ABSTAIN

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Salim, Shri Mohammad

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 354

Noes: 005
Abstain : 005

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill.

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 354 + S/Shri L.K. Advani, Karadi Sanganna Amarappa, Shrimati Kothapalli Geetha, S/Shri Laxman Giluwa, C. Gopalakrishnan, Dr. J. Jayavardhan, S/Shri Dinesh Kashyap, Chandrakant Khaire, Ashwini Kumar, Daddan Mishra, Dr. Sidhant Mohapatra, S/Shri R. Parthipan, Ram Chandra Paswan, S. Rajendran, J.C. Divakar Reddy, Lallu Singh, M. Udhayakumar, L.K. Vaghela, Shrimati M. Vasanthi - Dr. M. Thambiduarai = **372**
Noes: 005 + Prof. A.S.R. Naik - Dr. J. Jayavardhan, S/Shri Ashwini Kumar, M. Udhayakumar, Shrimati M. Vasanthi = **002**
Abstain: 005

Clauses 3 to 8 Amendments of articles 248, 249, 250, 268, 269

HON. SPEAKER: There are no amendments to Clauses 3 to 8. If the House agrees, I shall put Clauses 3 to 8 together to the vote of the House in which case the result of the voting by division shall be taken as applicable to each clause.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies are already cleared.

The question is:

"That clauses 3 to 8 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.4 **AYES** **14:11 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

*Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Ali, Shri Idris

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

*Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

* Voted through slip.

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

*Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

---

* Voted through slip.

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

*Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

*Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jadhav, Shri Sanjay Haribhau

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

*Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

---

* Voted through slip.

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

*Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

---

* Voted through slip.

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

*Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

*Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

---

* Voted through slip.

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

*Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

*Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

*Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

*Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

---

* Voted through slip.

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

*Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rori, Shri Charanjeet Singh

Roy, Prof. Saugata

---

* Voted through slip.

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

*Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

*Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

---

* Voted through slip.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

*Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

---

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

*Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

*Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Elumalai, Shri V.

Gopal, Dr. K.

*Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

*Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

*Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

*Mahendran, Shri C.

*Maragatham, Shrimati K.

*Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

*Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

*Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Parthipan, Shri R.

---

* Voted through slip.

*Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

*Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

*Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

*Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

*Venugopal, Dr. P.

ABSTAIN

Nil

---

* Voted through slip.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 334

Noes: 020

Abstain : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 3 to 8 were added to the Bill.

Clause 9 Insertion of new article 269 A

HON. SPEAKER: There are three Amendments to Clause 9. Prof. Saugata Roy, are you moving your Amendment No. 9 to Clause 9?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY : Madam, we are supporting the GST Bill, so, I am not moving my amendments. I am sure that the hon. Finance Minister will take care of our concerns.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandran, are you moving your Amendment No. 19 to Clause 3?

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 334 + S/Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, Prasun Banerjee, Thupstan Chhewang, Laxman Giluwa, Shrimati Hemamalini, S/Shri Chandra Prakash Joshi, Faggan Singh Kulaste, Dr. Sidhant Mohapatra, Shri Ram Charitra Nishad, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, Shrimati Riti Pathak, S/Shri Nagendra Kumar Pradhan, Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya, Neiphiu Rio, Rajiv Pratap Rudy, Arjun Charan Sethi, Dushyant Singh, L.K. Vaghela = **352**

Noes: 020 + S/Shri S. Selvakumara Chinnaiyan, C. Gopalakrishnan, R. Gopalakrishnan, Dr. J. Jayavardhan, Shri C. Mahendran, Shrimati K. Maragatham, S/Shri R.P. Marutharajaa, P. Nagarajan, V. Panneerselvam, R. Parthipan, K.R.P. Prabakaran, S. Rajendran, B. Senguttuvan, M. Udhayakumar, Shrimati M. Vasanthi, Dr. P. Venugopal = **036**

Abstain: 000

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Madam, I beg to move:

"Page 2, after line 31, insert,—

"(3) An additional tax not exceeding one per cent on supply of goods in the course of inter-State trade or commerce shall, notwithstanding anything contained in clause (1) of article 269A, be levied and collected by the Government of India for a period of two years or such other period as the Goods and Services Tax Council may recommend and such tax shall be assigned to States in the manner provided in clause (2).

(4) The net proceeds of additional tax on supply of goods in any financial year, except the proceeds attributable to the Union Territories, shall not form part of the Consolidated Fund of India and shall be deemed to have been assigned to the States from where the supply originates.

(5) The Government of India may where it considers necessary in the public interest exempt such goods from the levy of tax under clause (1).

(6) Parliament may by law formulate the principles for determining the place of origin from where supply of goods takes place in the course of inter-State trade or commerce."."

(19)

Madam, I do support the Bill. I am also voting in favour of the Bill. This is a very important amendment and I would like to say a few words about it. Yesterday also I made this observation in my speech. I am supporting the Government. I have incorporated Clause 18 of the original Bill as Clause 3 of Section 269(A).

HON. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, just move your amendment.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : Madam, please do not be in a hurry because it is very difficult to collect all these information. Clause 18 is additional imposition of one per cent duty so that the manufacturing States will be protected. That is the

intention of the Government. I do support it but it should be a constitutional provision so as to protect the interest of the people of manufacturing States. So, my suggestion is this. What is the impact of Clause 18? Madam, we are not amending the Constitution. … (*Interruptions*) I am seeking reply from the hon. Minister. … (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: At this time you say whether you are moving or not moving.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : For the entire Clause 18, I want it to be a provision of Constitutional amendment. That is my amendment. There is nothing against the Government. Kindly approve it.

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 19 to Clause 9 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury – not present.

Before I put Clause 9, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That Clause 9 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.5 **AYES** **14:16 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

*Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

* Voted through slip.

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

[@]Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

[@] Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

*Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

---

* Voted through slip.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

*Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

*Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

*Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

---

* Voted through slip.

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

*Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

*Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rori, Shri Charanjeet Singh

Roy, Prof. Saugata

---

* Voted through slip.

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriramulu, Shri B.

*Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

*Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kumar, Shri P.

*Mahendran, Shri C.

*Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

*Parasuraman, Shri K.

Parthipan, Shri R.

*Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

ABSTAIN

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

* Voted through slip.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 344

Noes: 011

Abstain : 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 9 was added to the Bill.

Clause 10 Amendment of article 270

HON. SPEAKER: There are two Government Amendments to Clause 10. Now, the hon. Minister to move Amendment Nos. 3 and 4.

Amendments made:

"Page 2, line 33,—

for "and article",

substitute "and". (3)

Page 2, line 34,—

for "and article",

substitute "and"." (4)

(*Shri Arun Jaitley*)

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 344 + S/Shri E. Ahamed, Prasun Banerjee, Ranjit Singh Brahmpura, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, S/Shri Nagendra Kumar Pradhan, Udit Raj, Gokaraju Ganga Raju, Ch. Malla Reddy, Shrimati Supriya Sule, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan Yadav = **355**
Noes: 011 + Shri C. Mahendran, Shrimati K. Maragatham, S/Shri K. Parasuraman, K.R.P. Prabakaran - Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmpura = **014**
Abstain: 001

HON. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 10, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That Clause 10, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.6 **AYES** **14:18 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Ali, Shri Idris

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

* Voted through slip.

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

*Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

*Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

*Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

---

* Voted through slip.

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

*Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

*Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

---

* Voted through slip.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

*Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

*Premachandran, Shri N.K.

*Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

---

* Voted through slip.

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

*Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

*Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

---

* Voted through slip.

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

*Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

* Voted through slip.

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

*Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

*Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

---

* Voted through slip.

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

*Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

---

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Kumar, Shri P.

ABSTAIN

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 340

Noes: 001

Abstain : 002

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 10, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 11 Amendment of article 271

HON. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 11, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That Clause 11 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 340 + S/Shri E.Ahamed, Ranjit Singh Brahmpura, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar, Shri Bandaru Dattatreya, Shrimati Rakshatai Khadse, Shrimati Kirron Kher, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, S/Shri N.K. Premchandran, Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya, Vishnu Dayal Ram, J.C. Divakar Reddy, Arjun Charan Sethi, Kunwar Haribansh Singh, Shri Ladu Kishore Swain, Shri Sharad Tripathi = **355**
Noes: 001
Abstain: 002

DIVISION NO.7 **AYES** **14:19 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)
Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar
Adityanath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao
Advani, Shri L.K.
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra
Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram
Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh
Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.
Ahamed, Shri E.
Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna
Ananthkumar, Shri
Angadi, Shri Suresh C.
Anwar, Shri Tariq
Azad, Shri Kirti
Babu, Dr. Ravindra
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur
Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bala, Shrimati Anju
Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Prasun
Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti
Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad
Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai
Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

*Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

---

* Voted through slip.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

*Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

---

* Voted through slip.

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kumar, Shri P.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

ABSTAIN

Nil

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 350

Noes: 008

Abstain : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 11 was added to the Bill.

Clause 12 Insertion of New article 279 A

HON. SPEAKER: There are 13 Amendments to Clause 12. Prof. Saugata Roy, are you moving your Amendment No.10 to Clause 12?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): Madam, as I have said earlier, we are supporting the Bill. Therefore, I am not moving the amendment. I hope the Finance Minister will take care of our concerns.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, are you moving Amendment Nos. 14 and 15 to Clause 12?

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB : My Amendment Nos. 14 and 15 relate to the peculiar mathematical calculations relating to two-third, one-third and three-fourth of the GST Council and how it is to be voted. This was a conscious decision of the Standing Committee. The Standing Committee had reported in its report to the House that instead of building a consensus on certain issues, it will be better if it is voted. But theoretically what has been explained today by the hon. Finance

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 350 + S/Shri Jose K. Mani, Kirti Vardhan Singh = **352**
Noes: 008
Abstain: 000

Minister, greater consensus is required to put forth this Bill. In that respect, I am not moving my amendments.

HON. SPEAKER: Now Shri N.K. Premachandran to move Amendment Nos. 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25 to Clause 12.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: I beg to move:

"Page 3, line 2,—

for "sixty days"
substitute ''thirty days''. (20)

Page 3, omit lines 34 and 36. (22)

Page 4, lines 4 and 5,—

for "shall have a weightage of one-third of the total votes cast",

substitute "including the Vice Chairman, NITI Ayog and Chairman, Finance Commission shall have a weightage of one-fourth of the total votes cast". (23)

Page 4, line 7,—

for "two-thirds",

substitute "three-fourths". (24)

Page 4, *after* line 16, *insert,*—

"(12) Parliament may by law on the recommendation of the Goods and Services Tax Council provide for compensation to the States for the loss of revenue arising on account of implementation of the goods and services tax for such period which may extend to ten years.''." (25)

Madam, one of the amendments which the Government can very easily accept is that the Goods and Services Council has to be constituted within 60 days from coming into force of the Constitution (Amendment) Act. So, we have to implement it by the next financial year. Therefore, I am moving an amendment to reduce the number of days from 60 to 30. This is a very harmless amendment and the Government can very well accept it since we are also voting for the Government.

Another amendment is regarding Niti Aayog. Let the Vice Chairperson of the Niti Aayog and the Chairman of the Finance Commission be the members of the GST Council. These are the amendments which I would like to move.

I am moving Amendment No.20. In anticipation that the Government will be agreeing for the formal amendment, I am not moving Amendment No.21. I moved Amendment No.22. I have moved Amendment No.23. I have moved Amendment No.24. As I have stated earlier, Clause 19 has been incorporated here therefore, I have also moved Amendment No.25.

HON. SPEAKER: Amendment No.22 to Clause 12 is also there by Dr. K. Kamraj which is the same Amendment moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran.

I shall now put Amendment Nos. 20, 22, 23, 24 and 25 to Clause 12 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendments were put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Rahul Shewale to move Amendment No. 28 to Clause 12.

श्री राहुल शेवाले (मुम्बई दक्षिण मध्य) : महोदया, मुम्बई म्यूनिसपल कारपोरेशन को ऑडिक्वेट फाइनेंशियल सिक्यूरिटी देने के बारे में शिव सेना पक्ष प्रमुख उद्धव जी ठाकरे साहब ने जो सूचना की थी, उस सूचना को माननीय फाइनेंस मिनिस्टर जी ने पॉजिटिव रिस्पांस दिया, इसलिए आई एम नॉट मूविंग दिस अमेंडमेंट और मैं इस बिल को सपोर्ट कर रहा हूँ। धन्यवाद।

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Balasubramanian Senguttuvan to move Amendment Nos. 31 and 32 to Clause 12.

SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN (VELLORE): Madam, I beg to move:

"Page 4, lines 4 and 5,—

for "one-third",
substitute "one-fourth". (31)

Page 4, *after* line 7, *insert*—

"(c) weightage of each State shall be in proportion to the representation of each State in the Council of States." (32)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment Nos. 31 and 32 to Clause 12 moved by Shri Balasubramanian Senguttuvan to the vote of the House.

SHRI B. SENGUTTUVAN: Madam, I want Division.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

> "That Amendment Nos. 31 and 32 to Clause 12 moved by Shri Balasubramanian Senguttuvan be adopted."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.8 **AYES** **14:26 Hrs.**

Ahamed, Shri E.

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

Elumalai, Shri V.

George, Adv. Joice

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahendran, Shri C.

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampath, Dr. A.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

*Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

*Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

*Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

*Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

@Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Noes.

[*]Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

---

[*] Voted through slip.

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

[@]Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

*Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

@Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Noes.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

*Reddy, Shri Gutha Sukender

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

---

* Voted through slip.

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

*Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

*Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

---

* Voted through slip.

*Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

*Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

---

* Voted through slip.

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

*Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

ABSTAIN

Nil

* Voted through slip.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes : 052

Noes: 312

Abstain : Nil

The motion was negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena to move Amendment No. 39 to Clause 12.

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA (BALASORE): Madam Speaker, we support the GST Bill and in view of the clarifications and the assurance given by the hon. Finance Minister, I am not moving the amendment.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri K.C. Venugopal – Not present.

Now, Shri C.N.Jayadevan to move Amendment No. 43 to Clause 12.

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 052 + S/Shri R. Parthipan, M. Udhayakumar, T.G. Venkatesh Babu, Dr. P. Venugopal - Shri Tariq Anwar, Shrimati Veena Devi, Shri Ram Chandra Paswan = **053**

Noes: 312 + S/Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, Tariq Anwar, Dileep Singh Bhuria, Shrimati Veena Devi, S/Shri Chhedi Paswan, Ram Chandra Paswan, Gutha Sukhendar Reddy, Dr. Bhola Singh, Kunwar Haribansh Singh, S/Shri Virendra Singh, B. Sriramulu, L.K. Vaghela = **324**

Abstain: 000

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN (THRISSUR): Madam, I am moving my amendment. I beg to move:

Page 3, line 31,—

after "Uttarakhand",

insert "and the Union Territory of Puducherry.". (43)

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Clause 12 to the vote of the House. The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.9 **AYES** **14: 29 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

*Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Ali, Shri Idris

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

@Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

*Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

*Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

*Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

*Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

---

* Voted through slip.

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

*Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

*Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

*Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

---

* Voted through slip.

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

*Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

* Voted through slip.

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

*Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

*Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

*Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shri Virendra

*Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

* Voted through slip.

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

*Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Kumar, Shri P.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

ABSTAIN

Nil

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes : 338

Noes : 010

Abstain : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause 13 Amendment of article 286

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies are already cleared. I shall now put Clause 13 to the vote of the House. The question is:

"That Clause 13 stands part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 338 + S/Shri Sisir Kumr Adhikari, E. Ahamed, Tariq Anwar, Dileep Singh Bhuria, Chhotelal, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh Dastidar, S/Shri Bandaru Dattatreya, Chandrakant Khaire, Daddan Mishra, Ashok Mahadeorao Nete, Dalpat Singh Paraste, Dr. Jitendra Singh, Shri Bharat Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari Singh, Shri B.S. Yediyurappa = **353**
Noes: 010 - Shri Tariq Anwar = **009**
Abstain: 000

DIVISION NO.10 **AYES** **14: 30 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)
Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar
Adityanath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao
Advani, Shri L.K.
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra
Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram
Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh
Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.
Ahamed, Shri E.
Ali, Shri Idris
Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna
Ananthkumar, Shri
Angadi, Shri Suresh C.
Anwar, Shri Tariq
Azad, Shri Kirti
Babu, Dr. Ravindra
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur
Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bala, Shrimati Anju
Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Prasun
Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti
Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad
Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

*Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

*Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

---

* Voted through slip.

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

*Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

*De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

---

* Voted through slip.

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

[@]Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

[@] Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

*Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

*Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

---

* Voted through slip.

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

*Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

*Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

---

* Voted through slip.

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

*Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

*Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

---

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

[*]Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

---

[*] Voted through slip.

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

ABSTAIN

Nil

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 342

Noes: 002

Abstain : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

Clause 14 Amendment of article 366

HON. SPEAKER: There are four amendments to Clause 14. First, I will call the hon. Minister to move his amendment.

Amendment made:

Page 4, line 34, --

f*or* "and article",

substitute "and". (5)

(Shri Arun Jaitley)

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN : I beg to move:

"Page 4, line 31, *after* "consumption" *add,*--

"and taxes on the sale of petroleum crude, high speed diesel, motor spirit (commonly known as petrol), natural gas and aviation turbine fuel". (26)

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 342 + S/Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmpura, Chhotelal, Bandaru Dattatreya, Dr. Ratna De (Nag), S/Shri Kaushalendra Kumar, Thota Narasimham, Shrimati Kamla Paatle, Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel, Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule, S/Shri Arjun Charan Sethi, Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Virendra Singh = **354**
Noes: 002 - Shri Kaushalendra Kumar = **001**
Abstain: 000

This amendment is just to keep petrol outside the purview of the GST.

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 26 to Clause 14 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Madam, I want Division here.

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.11 **AYES** **14:34 Hrs.**

Ahamed, Shri E.

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

*Elumalai, Shri V.

George, Adv. Joice

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Kumar, Shri Santosh

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahendran, Shri C.

* Voted through slip.

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

*Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Sampath, Dr. A.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

---

* Voted through slip.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

*Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

*Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

*Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

*Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

---

* Voted through slip.

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

[@]Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

[@]Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

*Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

* Voted through slip.

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

*Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

*Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

* Voted through slip.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

[@]Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rori, Shri Charanjeet Singh

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

[@]Sriramulu, Shri B.

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

ABSTAIN

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes - 056

Noes - 329

Abstain -002

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri K.C. Venugopal – not present.
Shri C.N. Jayadevan.

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN: I beg to move:

"Page 4, *for* lines 34 and 35,--

substitute ' (26B) "State" with reference to articles 246A, 268, 269, 269A, 270, 275, 279A and article 280 includes a Union territory with Legislature;'." (44)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.44 to Clause 14 moved by Shri C.N. Jayadevan to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies are already clear. I shall now put Clause 14, as amended, to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That Clause 14, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 056 + S/Shri V. Elumalai, R. Parthipan, T. Radhakrishnan, S. Rajendran, Dr. P. Venugopal - S/ Shri Ananth Kumar Hedge, D.S. Rathod. B. Sriramulu = **058**
Noes: 329 + S/Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, Karadi Sanganna Amarappa, Prasun Banerjee, Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai Bhabhor, Birendra Kumar Choudhary, Ananth Kumar Hegde, Bhagwanth Khuba, Karia Munda, Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Bheemrao B. Patil, D.S. Rathod, B. Sriramulu = **341**
Abstain: 002 - Shri Birendra Kumar Choudhary **= 001**

DIVISION NO.12 **AYES** **14:36 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

* Voted through slip.

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

*Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

@Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

@Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

*Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

* Voted through slip.

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

*Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

---

* Voted through slip.

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

[@]Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

[@] Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

*Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

*Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

*Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

---

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

*Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

*Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

---

* Voted through slip.

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Ali, Shri Idris

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Kumar, Shri P.

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

*Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Rori, Shri Charanjeet Singh

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

@Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

ABSTAIN

Nil

---

* Voted through slip.

@ Corrected through slip for Noes.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes - 329

Noes - 024

Abstain - Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clauses 15 and 16 Amendments of article 368 and Sixth Schedule

HON. SPEAKER: There are no Amendments to Clauses 15 and 16. If the House agrees, I shall put Clauses 15 and 16 together to the vote of the House in which case the result of the voting by Division shall be taken as applicable to each Clause.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies are already clear. I shall now put Clauses 15 and 16 to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That clauses 15 and 16 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 329 +S/Shri E. Ahamed, Ramesh Bidhuri, Chhotelal, Babulal Choudhary, Laxman Giluwa, N. Kristappa, Shrimati Sakuntala Laguri, Dr. Jitendra Singh, Kunwar Haribansh Singh, Rao Inderjit Singh, Shrimati RitaTarai, Shri L.K. Vaghela - Dr. P. Venugopal = **340**

Noes: 024 + Shri K.N. Ramachandran, Dr. P. Venugopal - S/Shri Chhotelal, Babulal Choudhary, Shrimati Sakuntala Laguri = **023**

Abstain: 000

DIVISION NO.13 **AYES** **14:37 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

*Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Ali, Shri Idris

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

*Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

* Voted through slip.

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

*Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

*Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

---

* Voted through slip.

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

*Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

*Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

---

* Voted through slip.

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

*Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

*Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

---

* Voted through slip.

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

*Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

---

* Voted through slip.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Parthipan, Shri R.

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

*Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

*Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

---

* Voted through slip.

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rori, Shri Charanjeet Singh

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

*Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

---

* Voted through slip.

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

*Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

* Voted through slip.

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Elumalai, Shri V.

Gopal, Dr. K.

[@]Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

@Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

[*]Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

@Mahendran, Shri C.

*Maragatham, Shrimati K.

@Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

@Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

@Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

[*]Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

[*] Voted through slip.

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

[@]Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

ABSTAIN

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

[@] Corrected through slip for Noes.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes - 351

Noes - 024

Abstain -001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 15 and 16 were added to the Bill.

Clause 17 Amendment of Seventh Schedule

HON. SPEAKER: There are four amendments to Clause 17.

Now, Prof. Saugata Roy to move Amendment No.16 to Clause 17

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): Madam, I am not moving my amendment.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, are you moving Amendment No.16 to clause 17?

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): Madam, I had already spoken about the sin goods on which the respective State Government should be empowered to impose tax.

That is why I am moving this Amendment No.16 to Clause 17 relating to after sale of, insert `tobacco and tobacco products'. Along with that, I would also move the other Amendment No..17 to Clause 17 where I would like to insert a

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 351 +S/Shri S.S. Ahluwalia, E. Ahamed, Sudip Bandyopadhyay, Ramesh Bidhuri, Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Bandaru Dattatreya, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath Gaikwad, Shri Sudhir Gupta, Shrimati Hemamalini, S/Shri Saumitra Khan, Nagendra Kumar Pradhan, Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya, Ram Prasad Sarmah, Janardan Singh Sigriwal, - S/Shri C. Gopalakrishnan, R. Gopalakrishnan, C. Mahendran, R.P. Marutharajaa, V. Panneerselvam, K.R.P. Prabakaran, Shrimati M. Vasanthi = **358**

Noes: 024 +S/Shri C. Gopalakrishnan, R. Gopalakrishnan, K. Ashok Kumar, C. Mahendran, Shrimati K. Maragatham, S/Shri R.P. Marutharajaa, V. Panneerselvam, K.R.P. Prabakaran, S. Rajendran, Shrimati B. Sathyabama, Shrimati M. Vasanthi = **035**

Abstain: 001

separate Clause, 54(a), that is, `cess on tax on polluting goods and services to be notified by the Goods and Services Tax Council. I would move this amendment.

I beg to move

Page 5, line 16,_

after "sale of",

insert "tobacco and tobacco products,". (16)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.16 to Clause 17 moved by Shri B. Mahtab to the vote of the House.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): I want Division on this.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.14 **AYES** **14:40 Hrs.**

Ahamed, Shri E.

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Elumalai, Shri V.

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Kumar, Shri Santosh

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahendran, Shri C.

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

*Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

*Sampath, Dr. A.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

*Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

*Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

* Voted through slip.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

*Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

*Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

---

* Voted through slip.

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

*Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

* Voted through slip.

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

*Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

*Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mani, Shri Jose K.

---

* Voted through slip.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Munda, Shri Karia

*Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

---

* Voted through slip.

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

*Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

*Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

---

* Voted through slip.

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

*Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

* Voted through slip.

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

ABSTAIN

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes - 064

Noes - 304

Abstain - 002

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Mahtab to move Amendment No.17 to Clause 17. Are you moving?

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 064 + S/Shri R. Parthipan, S. Rajendran, K.N. Ramachandran, Dr. A. Sampath, Dr. P. Venugopal = **069**

Noes: 304 + S/Shri Suresh C. Angadi, Ranjit Singh Brahmpura, Bandaru Dattatreya, Shrimati Jyoti Dhurve, Shri Ashwini Kumar, Shrimati Meenakashi Lekhi, Dr. Pritam Gopinath Munde, S/Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey, A.T. Nana Patil, Bharat Singh = **314**

Abstain: 002

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (CUTTACK): I beg to move:

"Page 5, *after* line 20, *insert*,_

`(iia) after entry 54, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:-

"54A. Cess on tax on polluting goods and services to be notiied by the Goods and Services Tax Council."'." (17)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.17 to Clause 17 moved by Shri B. Mahtab to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri Rahul Shewale to move Amendment No.29 to Clause 17.

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH CENTRAL): I am not moving.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rabindra Kumar Jena to move Amendment No.40 to Clause 17.

SHRI RABINDRA KUMAR JENA (BALASORE): As stated earlier, we are supporting the GST Bill. In view of the assurance given by the hon. Finance Minister to take care of the interests of Odisha, I am not moving this amendment.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That Clause 17 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.15 **AYES** **14:43 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)
Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar
Adityanath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao
Advani, Shri L.K.
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra
Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram
Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh
Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.
Ahamed, Shri E.
Ali, Shri Idris
Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna
Ananthkumar, Shri
Angadi, Shri Suresh C.
Anwar, Shri Tariq
Azad, Shri Kirti
Babu, Dr. Ravindra
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur
Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bala, Shrimati Anju
Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Prasun
Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti
Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad
Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

*Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

*Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

*Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

*Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

*Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

* Voted through slip.

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

*Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

---

* Voted through slip.

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

*Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

*Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

---

* Voted through slip.

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

*Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

---

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Nil

ABSTAIN

Yadav, Shri Tej Pratap Singh

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes - 340

Noes - Nil

Abstain- 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the Members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 17 was added to the Bill.

Clause 18 Arrangement for assignment of additional tax on supply of goods to states for two years or search other period recommended by the Council

HON. SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up Amendments to Clause 18. There are four Amendments to Clause 18. First, I would call the hon. Minister to move his Amendments from 6 to 8.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY : I move Amendment Nos.6, 7, and 8.

Amendments made:

"Page 5, line 30,-

for "clause (2)",

substitute "sub-section (2)", (6)

"Page 5, line 36,-

for "clause (I)",

substitute "sub-section(I)", (7)

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 340 + S/Shri Sudarshan Bhagat, Ranjit Singh Brahmpura, Chhotelal, Babulal Choudhary, Ramen Deka, Ravindra Kumar Pandey, Shrimati Satabdi Roy, S/Shri Rajiv Pratap Rudy, Arjun Charan Sethi = **349**
Noes: 000
Abstain: 001

"Page 5, after line 38, *insert*-

"(5) For the purposes of this section, "State" shall have the meaning assigned to it in clause (26B) of article 366 of the Constitution.". " (8)

(Shri Arun Jaitley)

HON. SPEAKER: Now, Shri C.N. Jayadevan, are you moving your Amendment No. 45 to Clause 18?

SHRI C.N. JAYADEVAN: Yes, Madam, I am moving my Amendment No. 45 to Clause 18. I beg to move:

"Page 5, line 32,—

"after "Union territories",

insert "without legislature"." (45)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 45 to Clause 18 moved by Shri C.N. Jayadevan to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Before I put Clause 18, as amended, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The question is:

"That clause 18, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.16 **AYES** **14:45 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)
Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar
Adityanath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao
Advani, Shri L.K.
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra
Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram
Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh
Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.
Ahamed, Shri E.
Ali, Shri Idris
Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna
Ananthkumar, Shri
Angadi, Shri Suresh C.
Anwar, Shri Tariq
Azad, Shri Kirti
Babu, Dr. Ravindra
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur
Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bala, Shrimati Anju
Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Prasun
Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti
Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad
Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

[*]Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

---

[*] Voted through slip.

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

[*]Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

---

[*] Voted through slip.

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

*Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Munda, Shri Karia

*Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

*Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

---

* Voted through slip.

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

*Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

---

* Voted through slip.

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Mulayam Singh

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Nil

ABSTAIN

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 348

Noes: Nil

Abstain : 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 18, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Clause 19 Compensation to States for loss of revenue on account of introduction of goods and services tax

HON. SPEAKER: There are five amendments to Clause 19. Prof. Saugata Roy, are you moving your Amendment Nos. 11 and 12 to Clause 19?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY (DUM DUM): Madam, Amendment No. 11 was with regard to substituting 'shall' for 'may', making it compulsory for the Government of India to compensate the State for the loss of revenue suffered for a period of five years. But the hon. Finance Minister Mr. Jaitley has assured us that 'may' and 'shall' mean the same thing in the legal language. Since I am not a legal expert and Mr. Jaitley is an honourable man, I do not move my Amendment No. 11.

Another thing is that I wanted that for such a period, which may extend to five years or for a period which shall not be less than five years, he has said that the States would be compensated for five years for any losses suffered. Since his statement meets our anxieties, I am not moving Amendment No. 12 also.

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 348 + S/Shri Rajeshbhai Chudasama, Ashwini Kumar, M. Murli Mohan, Dr. Pritam Gopinath Mundey, Shrimati Priyanka Singh Rawat, Shri Virendra Singh = **354**
Noes: 000
Abstain: 001

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Rahul Shewale, are you moving your Amendment No. 30 to Clause 19?

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE : Madam, I am not moving my Amendment.

HON. SPEAKER: Dr. P. Venugopal, are you moving your Amendment No. 34 to Clause 19?

DR. P. VENUGOPAL (TIRUVALLUR): Yes, Madam. I beg to move:

"Page 5, line 40,--

"for "States for loss of revenue",

substitute "States for entire loss of revenue"." (34)

Madam, I press for my Amendment to insert the word 'entire' so that the Centre should compensate the total loss for the complete period of five years.

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No.34 to Clause 19 moved by Dr. P. Venugopal to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

DR. P. VENUGOPAL : Madam, I want Division.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.17 **AYES** **14:48 Hrs.**

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Elumalai, Shri V.

George, Adv. Joice

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

*Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

* Voted through slip.

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahendran, Shri C.

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K.R.P.

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

*Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampath, Dr. A.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

---

* Voted through slip.

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

*Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Tej Pratap Singh

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

*Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

* Voted through slip.

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

*Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

---

* Voted through slip.

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

*Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

* Voted through slip.

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

ABSTAIN

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 067

Noes: 318

Abstain : 001

The motion is not carried in accordance with Rule 155 of the Rules of Procedure and in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India.

The motion was negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Dr. P. Venugopal, are you moving your Amendment No. 35 to Clause 19?

DR. P. VENUGOPAL: I beg to move:

"Page 5, lines 41 and 42,—

for "for such period which may extend to five years",

substitute "for a period which shall not be less than five years"." (35)

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 35 to Clause 19 to the vote of the House.

DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Madam, I want Division.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 067 + S/Shri E. Ahamed, R. Gopalakrishnan, A. Anwhar Raajhaa, S. Rajendran, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi Teacher = **072**
Noes: 318 + Shri M. Murli Mohan, Dr. Jitendra Singh, Shri Rakesh Singh = **321**
Abstain: 001

DIVISION NO.18 **AYES** **14:50 Hrs.**

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

*Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Elumalai, Shri V.

George, Adv. Joice

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jayadevan, Shri C. N

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri P.

* Voted through slip.

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Mahendran, Shri C.

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampath, Dr. A.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

[*]Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Tej Pratap Singh

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

[*] Voted through slip.

NOES

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

*Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

*Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

*Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

*Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

*Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

---

* Voted through slip.

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

*Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

---

* Voted through slip.

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

ABSTAIN

Nil

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 070

Noes: 304

Abstain : 000

The motion is not carried in accordance with Rule 155 of the Rules of Procedure and in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India.

The motion was negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Adhir Ranjan Chowdhury – not present.

Before I put clause 19, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 070 + S/Shri E. Ahamed, Sankar Prasad Datta, B. Senguttuvan= **073**
Noes: 304 + S/Shri Kirti Azad, Devendra Singh Bhole, Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Kapil Moreshwar Patil, Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai Radadiya, Shrimati Neelam Sonker = **310**
Abstain: 000

DIVISION NO.19 **AYES** **14:52 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

*Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

*Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

*Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

---

* Voted through slip.

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

*Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

* Voted through slip.

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

*Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

* Voted through slip.

*Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

*Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

* Voted through slip.

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

*Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

* Voted through slip.

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

*Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

---

* Voted through slip.

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

ABSTAIN

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 324

Noes: 009

Abstain : 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 19 was added to the Bill.

Clause 20 Transitional Provisions

HON. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 20, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That clause 20 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 324 + S/Shri E. Ahamed, Karadi Sanganna Amarappa, Ananthkumar, Sudip Bandyopadhyay, Devendra Singh Bhole, Faggan Singh Kulaste, Shrimati Meenakashi Lekhi, S/Shri Anoop Mishra, Thota Narasimham, Shrimati Krishna Raj= **334**

Noes: 009

Abstain: 001

DIVISION NO.20 **AYES** **14:53 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

*Ahamed, Shri E.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

* Voted through slip.

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

*Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

---

* Voted through slip.

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

*Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

---

* Voted through slip.

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Mondal, Shrimati Pratima

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

*Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

---

* Voted through slip.

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

*Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Nil

ABSTAIN

Nil

* Voted through slip.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 341

Noes: Nil

Abstain : Nil

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

Clause 21 Powers of President to remove difficulties

HON. SPEAKER: Now, there are three Amendments to Clause 21. Shri N.K. Premachandran to move Amendment Nos. 27, 37 and 46 to Clause 21.

15.00 hrs.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (KOLLAM): I beg to move:

"Page 6, *for* lines 10 and 17,—

substitute "this Act to the provisions of the Constitution as amended by this Act, the Government may lay a report of such difficulties along with a proposal for removing such difficulties before each House of the Parliament within one year from the date of assent of President to this Act."." (46)

Madam, I have proposed three amendments to Clause 21. One is Amendment No.27 which I am not moving. Then, I am not moving Amendment No.37. But I am moving Amendment No.46.

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 341 + S/Shri E. Ahamed, Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Banshilal Mahto, Shrimati Neelam Sonker, Shri Laxmi Narayan Yadav = **346**
Noes: 000
Abstain: 000

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 46 to Clause 21 moved by Shri N.K. Premachandran to the vote of the House.

The amendment was put and negatived.

SHRI T.G. VENKATESH BABU (CHENNAI NORTH): I beg to move:

"Page 6, line 14,—

for "three years"
substitute "one year"." (27)

I have moved my amendment. While welcoming the Centre's move to allow alcoholic liquor in the State List, we also reiterate the need and the necessity to keep petrol and petroleum products totally outside the purview of GST. Hence I insist on moving my amendment to insert in Clause 14 the list of petroleum products.

HON. SPEAKER: I shall now put Amendment No. 27 to Clause 19 moved by Shri T.G. Venkatesh Babu to the vote of the House.

SHRI T.G. VENKATESH BABU (CHENNAI NORTH): Madam, I want Division.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies have already been cleared.

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.21 **AYES** **14:57 Hrs.**

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

*Biju, Shri P. K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

Elumalai, Shri V.

George, Adv. Joice

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Jayadevan, Shri C. N

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Mahendran, Shri C.

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

* Voted through slip.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

Rajendran, Shri S.

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Sampath, Dr. A.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

*Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

*Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

---

* Corrected through slip for Noes.

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

*Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

---

* Voted through slip.

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

*Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

---

* Voted through slip.

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

*Sriramulu, Shri B.

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

*Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

---

* Voted through slip.

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

ABSTAIN

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 054

Noes: 324

Abstain : 002

The motion is not carried in accordance with Rule 155 of the Rules of Procedure and in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution of India.

The motion was negatived.

HON. SPEAKER: Before I put clause 21, to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That clause 21 stand part of the Bill."

The Lok Sabha divided:

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 054 + Shri P.K. Biju, Shrimati Dimple Yadav - Shri Kalikesh N. Singh Deo= **055**
Noes: 324 + S/Shri Kalikesh N. Singh Deo, N. Kristappa, Thota Narasimham, B. Sriramulu, Anurag Singh Thakur = **329**
Abstain: 002

DIVISION NO.22 **AYES** **14:58 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)

Adhikari, Shri Sisir Kumar

*Adityanath, Yogi

Adsul, Shri Anandrao

Advani, Shri L.K.

Agrawal, Shri Rajendra

Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram

Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh

Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.

Ahamed, Shri E.

Ali, Shri Idris

Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna

Ananthkumar, Shri

Angadi, Shri Suresh C.

Anwar, Shri Tariq

Azad, Shri Kirti

Babu, Dr. Ravindra

Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur

Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra

Bais, Shri Ramesh

Bala, Shrimati Anju

*Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev

Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip

Banerjee, Shri Prasun

Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti

* Voted through slip.

Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad

Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai

Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh

Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

*Birla, Shri Om

*Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

*Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

* Voted through slip.

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Santosh

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

*Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

* Voted through slip.

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Munda, Shri Karia

*Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

*Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

---

* Voted through slip.

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri C. R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

*Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

* Voted through slip.

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

*Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

---

* Voted through slip.

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

*Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

* Voted through slip.

NOES

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

*Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

*Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Elumalai, Shri V.

Gopal, Dr. K.

*Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

*Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

*Mahendran, Shri C.

*Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

*Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

*Parasuraman, Shri K.

*Prabakaran, Shri K. R. P.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

*Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

*Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

---

* Voted through slip.

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

*Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

*Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

*Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

ABSTAIN

Kumar, Shri Shailesh

* Voted through slip.

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 345

Noes: 018

Abstain : 001

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 21 was added to the Bill.

Clause 1 Short Title and Commencement

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the Minister to move Amendment No. 2 to clause 1.

Amendment made:-

Page 1, lines 2 and 3,—

for "(One Hundred and Twenty-second Amendment) Act, 2014",
substitute "(One Hundredth Amendment) Act, 2015". (2)

(Shri Arun Jaitley)

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 345 + Yogi Adityanath, Dr. Sanjeev Balyan, S/Shri Om Birla, Ramcharan Bohra, Shrimati Kavitha Kalvakuntla, Shrimati Sakuntala Laguri, Dr. Pritam Gopinath Munde, Shri Thota Narasimham, Shrimati Priyanka Singh Rawat, S/Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Laxmi Narayan Yadav, = **356**

Noes: 018 + S/Shri R.K. Bharathi Mohan, S.Selvakumara Chinnaiyan, C. Gopalakrishnan, R. Gopalakrishnan, C. Mahendran, Shrimati K. Maragatham, S/Shri J.J.T. Natterjee, K. Parasuraman, K.R.P. Prabakaran, S. Rajendran, Shrimati B. Sathyabama, B. Senguttuvan, M. Udhayakumar, Shrimati M. Vasanthi, Dr. P. Venugopal = **033**

Abstain: 001

HON. SPEAKER: Before I put Clause 1 to the vote of the House, I would like to say that this being a Constitution (Amendment) Bill, voting has to be by Division. The Lobbies have already been cleared. The question is:

"That Clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill. ."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.23 **AYES** **14:59 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)
Adityanath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao
Advani, Shri L.K.
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra
Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram
Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh
Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.
Ahamed, Shri E.
Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna
Ananthkumar, Shri
Angadi, Shri Suresh C.
Anwar, Shri Tariq
Azad, Shri Kirti
Babu, Dr. Ravindra
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur
Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bala, Shrimati Anju
Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Prasun
Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti
Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad
Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai
Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh
Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

*Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chautala, Shri Dushyant

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

* Voted through slip.

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

Gawali, Shrimati Bhavana Pundalikrao

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

*Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

---

* Voted through slip.

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

*Mishra, Shri Janardan

---

* Voted through slip.

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

*Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Sandhya

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

Singh, Shri Abhishek

Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri Pashupati Nath

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vaghela, Shri L. K.

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Elumalai, Shri V.

Gopal, Dr. K.

Hari, Shri G.

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

*Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

*Rajendran, Shri S.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

---

* Voted through slip.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

ABSTAIN

Nil

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the division is:

Ayes :- 348

Noes: - 026

Abstain :- 000

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.

Enacting Formula

HON. SPEAKER: There is an amendment to Enacting Formula.

The Minister to move Amendment No. 1.

Amendment made:

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Sixty-fifth",
substitute "Sixty-sixth". (1)

(Shri Arun Jaitley)

The question is:

"That the Enacting Formula as amended, stands part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.

The Long Title was added to the Bill.

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 348 + Shri Om Birla, Kunwar Sarvesh Kumar, S/Shri Janardan Mishra, Thota Narasimham, Vishnu Dayal Ram = **353**
Noes: 026 + Shrimati K. Maragatham, Shri S. Rajendran = **028**
Abstain: 000

HON. SPEAKER: The Minister may now move that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: Madam Speaker, before I do that, in Clause 12 there is a patent error for which a letter was given for an amendment on 25th April, 2015. There seems to be some communication gap. The One Hundred and Twenty Second Amendment 2014, the numericals will have to be corrected as Hundredth Amendment, 2015 because there is a re-numbering of the Constitution Amendments. It has been done in the Title and the opening part but in Clause 12 it will have to be done. … (*Interruptions*)

HON. SPEAKER: Amendment to Clause 12 was not received in the Secretariat. However, the House, while adopting amendment to Clause 1, has agreed to the change of number.

Therefore, the numbering in clause 12 may also be done.

SHRI ARUN JAITLEY: I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

HON. SPEAKER: Now, the Lobbies are already clear.

The question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The Lok Sabha divided:

DIVISION NO.24 **AYES** **15.06 Hrs.**

Adhikari, Shri Deepak (Dev)
Adityanath, Yogi
Adsul, Shri Anandrao
Advani, Shri L.K.
Agrawal, Shri Rajendra
Ahir, Shri Hansraj Gangaram
Ahlawat, Shrimati Santosh
Ahluwalia, Shri S.S.
Ahamed, Shri E.
Amarappa , Shri Karadi Sanganna
Ananthkumar, Shri
Angadi, Shri Suresh C.
Anwar, Shri Tariq
Azad, Shri Kirti
Babu, Dr. Ravindra
Badal, Shrimati Harsimrat Kaur
Baheria, Shri Subhash Chandra
Bais, Shri Ramesh
Bala, Shrimati Anju
Balyan, Dr. Sanjeev
Bandyopadhyay, Shri Sudip
Banerjee, Shri Prasun
Bansode, Adv. Sharadkumar Maruti
Basheer, Shri E. T. Mohammad
Bhabhor, Shri Jasvantsinh Sumanbhai
Bhagat, Shri Bodh Singh
Bhagat, Shri Sudarshan

Bharti, Sushri Uma

Bhatt, Shrimati Ranjanben

Bhole, Shri Devendra Singh

Bhuria, Shri Dileep Singh

Bidhuri, Shri Ramesh

Birla, Shri Om

Bohra, Shri Ramcharan

*Brahmpura, Shri Ranjit Singh

Chand, Shri Nihal

Chandel, Kunwar Pushpendra Singh

Chandumajra, Shri Prem Singh

Chaudhary, Shri C. R.

Chaudhary, Shri Haribhai

Chaudhary, Shri P.P.

Chaudhary, Shri Pankaj

Chaudhary, Shri Ram Tahal

Chauhan, Shri Devusinh

Chavan, Shri Harishchandra

Chavda, Shri Vinod Lakhmashi

Chhewang, Shri Thupstan

Chhotelal, Shri

Choubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar

Choudhary, Col. Sonaram

Choudhary, Shri Babulal

Choudhary, Shri Birendra Kumar

Chouhan, Shri Nandkumar Singh

Chudasama, Shri Rajeshbhai

* Corrected through slip for Ayes.

Danve, Shri Raosaheb Patil

Dastidar, Dr. Kakoli Ghosh

Dattatreya, Shri Bandaru

De(Nag), Dr. Ratna

Deka, Shri Ramen

Deo, Shri Arka Keshari

Deo, Shri Kalikesh N. Singh

Devi, Shrimati Rama

Devi, Shrimati Veena

Dharambir, Shri

Dhotre, Shri Sanjay

Dhurve, Shrimati Jyoti

Dohre, Shri Ashok Kumar

Diwakar, Shri Rajesh Kumar

Dubey, Shri Nishikant

Dubey, Shri Satish Chandra

Dwivedi, Shri Harishchandra alias Harish

Fatepara, Shri Devjibhai G.

Gaddigoudar, Shri P.C.

Gaikwad, Dr. Sunil Baliram

Gaikwad, Prof. Ravindra Vishwanath

Galla, Shri Jayadev

Gandhi, Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal

Gandhi, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay

*Gangwar, Shri Santosh Kumar

Gautam, Shri Satish Kumar

Gavit, Dr. Heena Vijaykumar

---

* Voted through slip.

Geete, Shri Anant Gangaram

Geetha, Shrimati Kothapalli

Ghosh, Shrimati Arpita

Ghubaya, Shri Sher Singh

Giluwa, Shri Laxman

Girri, Shri Maheish

Godse, Shri Hemant Tukaram

Goud, Dr. Boora Narsaiah

Gowda, Shri D.V. Sadananda

Gupta, Shri Shyama Charan

Gupta, Shri Sudheer

Gurjar, Shri Krishanpal

Hansdak, Shri Vijay Kumar

Haribabu, Dr. Kambhampati

Hegde, Shri Anantkumar

Hemamalini, Shrimati

Hikaka, Shri Jhina

Jaiswal, Dr. Sanjay

Jardosh, Shrimati Darshana Vikram

Jat, Prof. Sanwar Lal

Jaunapuria, Shri Sukhbir Singh

Jena, Shri Rabindra Kumar

Jigajinagi, Shri Ramesh

Joshi, Dr. Murli Manohar

Joshi, Shri Chandra Prakash

Joshi, Shri Pralhad

Jyoti, Sadhvi Niranjan

Kaiser, Choudhary Mehboob Ali

Kalvakuntla, Shrimati kavitha

Karandlaje, Kumari Shobha

Kashyap, Shri Dinesh

Kashyap, Shri Virender

Kaswan, Shri Rahul

Kataria, Shri Rattan Lal

Kateel, Shri Nalin Kumar

*Katheria, Dr. Ramshankar

Kaushik, Shri Ramesh Chander

Khadse, Shrimati Rakshatai

Khaire, Shri Chandrakant

Khan, Shri Saumitra

Khanduri AVSM, Maj. Gen. (Retd.) B.C.

Khanna, Shri Vinod

Kher, Shrimati Kirron

Khuba, Shri Bhagwanth

Kinjarapu, Shri Ram Mohan Naidu

Kishore, Shri Jugal

Kishore, Shri Kaushal

Koli, Shri Bahadur Singh

Koshyari, Shri Bhagat Singh

Kristappa, Shri N.

Kulaste, Shri Faggan Singh

Kumar, Dr. Arun

Kumar, Dr. Virendra

Kumar, Kunwar Sarvesh

Kumar, Shri Ashwini

Kumar, Shri B. Vinod

---

* Voted through slip.

Kumar, Shri Dharmendra

Kumar, Shri Kaushalendra

Kumar, Shri Shanta

Kundariya, Shri Mohanbhai Kalyanjibhai

Kushawaha, Shri Ravinder

Kushwaha, Shri Upendra

Laguri, Shrimati Sakuntala

Lekhi, Shrimati Meenakashi

Maadam, Shrimati Poonamben

Mahajan, Shrimati Poonam

Maharaj, Dr. Swami Sakshiji

Mahato, Dr. Banshilal

Mahato, Dr. Mriganka

Mahato, Shri Bidyut Baran

Mahtab, Shri Bhartruhari

Majhi, Shri Balbhadra

Mandal, Dr. Tapas

Mani, Shri Jose K.

Manjhi, Shri Hari

Mann, Shri Bhagwant

Marabi, Shri Kamal Bhan Singh

Maurya, Shri Keshav Prasad

Meena, Shri Arjun Lal

Meena, Shri Harish

Meghwal, Shri Arjun Ram

Mishra, Shri Anoop

Mishra, Shri Bhairon Prasad

Mishra, Shri Daddan

Mishra, Shri Janardan

Mishra, Shri Kalraj

Misra, Shri Pinaki

Mohan, Shri M. Murli

Mohan, Shri P.C.

Mohapatra, Dr. Sidhant

Mondal, Shri Sunil Kumar

Munda, Shri Karia

Munde, Dr. Pritam Gopinath

Nagar, Shri Rodmal

Naik, Prof. A.S.R.

Naik, Shri Shripad Yesso

*Narasimham, Shri Thota

Nath, Shri Chand

Nete, Shri Ashok Mahadeorao

Ninama, Shri Manshankar

Nishad, Shri Ajay

Nishad, Shri Ram Charitra

Nishank, Dr. Ramesh Pokhriyal

Oram, Shri Jual

Paatle, Shrimati Kamla

Pal, Shri Jagdambika

Panda, Shri Baijayant Jay

Pandey, Dr. Mahendra Nath

Pandey, Shri Hari Om

Pandey, Shri Rajesh

Pandey, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Paraste, Shri Dalpat Singh

---

* Voted through slip.

Paswan, Shri Chhedi

Paswan, Shri Chirag

Paswan, Shri Kamlesh

Paswan, Shri Ram Chandra

Paswan, Shri Ramvilas

Patel, Dr. K. C.

Patel, Shri Devji M.

Patel, Shri Natubhai Gomanbhai

Patel, Shri Prahlad Singh

Patel, Shri Subhash

Patel, Shrimati Jayshreeben

Pathak, Shrimati Riti

Patil, Shri A.T. Nana

Patil, Shri Bheemrao B.

Patil, Shri C.R.

Patil, Shri Kapil Moreshwar

Patil, Shri Sanjay Kaka

Patole, Shri Nana

Phule, Sadhvi Savitri Bai

Pradhan, Shri Nagendra Kumar

Pratap, Shri Krishan

Premachandran, Shri N.K.

Radadiya, Shri Vithalbhai Hansrajbhai

Radhakrishnan, Shri Pon

Radhakrishnan, Shri R.

Rai, Shri Nityanand

Rai, Shri Prem Das

Raj, Dr. Udit

Raj, Shrimati Krishna

Rajoria, Dr. Manoj

Rajput, Shri Mukesh

Raju, Shri Ashok Gajapathi

Raju, Shri Gokaraju Ganga

Ram, Shri Janak

Ram, Shri Vishnu Dayal

Rao, Shri Konakalla Narayana

Rao, Shri M. Venkateswara

Rao (Avanthi), Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa

Rathod, Shri D.S.

Rathore, Col. Rajyavardhan

Rathwa, Shri Ramsinh

Raut, Shri Vinayak Bhaurao

Raval, Shri Paresh

Rawat, Shrimati Priyanka Singh

Ray, Shri Ravindra Kumar

Reddy, Shri Ch. Malla

Reddy, Shri J.C. Divakar

Reddy, Shri Konda Vishweshwar

Reddy, Shri Kotha Prabhakar

Reddy, Shri Mekapati Raja Mohan

Reddy, Shri P. Srinivasa

Reddy, Shri P.V. Midhun

Reddy, Shri Y. V. Subba

Rijiju, Shri Kiren

Rio, Shri Neiphiu

Roy, Prof. Saugata

Roy, Shrimati Satabdi

Rudy, Shri Rajiv Pratap

Sahu, Shri Chandulal

Sahu, Shri Lakhan Lal

Sai, Shri Vishnu Dev

Saini, Shri Rajkumar

Samal, Dr. Kulmani

Sampla, Shri Vijay

Sangma, Shri Purno Agitok

Sanjar, Shri Alok

Sarmah, Shri Ram Prasad

Sarswati, Shri Sumedhanand

Satpathy, Shri Tathagata

Sawaikar, Adv. Narendra Keshav

Sawant, Shri Arvind

Sethi, Shri Arjun Charan

Shah, Shrimati Mala Rajyalakshmi

Sharma, Dr. Mahesh

Sharma, Shri Ram Kumar

Shekhawat, Shri Gajendra Singh

Shetty, Shri Gopal

Shetty, Shri Raju

Shewale, Shri Rahul

Shinde, Dr. Shrikant Eknath

Shirole, Shri Anil

Shyal, Dr. Bhartiben D.

Siddeshwara, Shri G. M.

Sigriwal, Shri Janardan Singh

Simha, Shri Pratap

Singh, Dr. Bhola

Singh, Dr. Jitendra

Singh, Dr. Nepal

Singh, Dr. Prabhas Kumar

Singh, Dr. Satya Pal

Singh, Dr. Yashwant

Singh, Gen. (Retd) Vijay Kumar

Singh, Kunwar Haribansh

Singh, Rao Inderjit

*Singh, Shri Abhishek

*Singh, Shri Bharat

Singh, Shri Bhola

Singh, Shri Dushyant

Singh, Shri Ganesh

Singh, Shri Giriraj

Singh, Shri Hukum

Singh, Shri Kirti Vardhan

Singh, Shri Lallu

Singh, Shri R. K.

Singh, Shri Rajnath

Singh (Raju Bhaiya), Shri Rajveer

Singh, Shri Rakesh

Singh, Shri Rama Kishore

Singh, Shri Satyapal

Singh, Shri Sunil Kumar

Singh, Shri Sushil Kumar

Singh, Shri Uday Pratap

Singh, Shri Virendra

Singh, Shrimati Pratyusha Rajeshwari

---

* Voted through slip.

Sinha, Shri Jayant

Sinha, Shri Manoj

Solanki, Dr. Kirit P.

Somaiya, Dr. Kirit

Sonkar, Shri Vinod Kumar

Sonker, Shrimati Neelam

Sonowal, Shri Sarbananda

Sriram, Shri Malyadri

Sriramulu, Shri B.

Sule, Shrimati Supriya

Suman, Shri Balka

Supriyo, Shri Babul

Swain, Shri Ladu Kishore

Tadas, Shri Ramdas C.

Tamta, Shri Ajay

Tanwar, Shri Kanwar Singh

Tarai, Shrimati Rita

Tasa, Shri Kamakhya Prasad

Teli, Shri Rameshwar

Teni, Shri Ajay Misra

Thakur, Shri Anurag Singh

Thakur, Shrimati Mamata

Thakur, Shrimati Savitri

Tiwari, Shri Manoj

Tomar, Shri Narendra Singh

Tripathi, Shri Sharad

Trivedi, Shri Dinesh

Tumane, Shri Krupal Balaji

Udasi, Shri Shivkumar

Usendi, Shri Vikram

Utawal, Shri Manohar

Vardhan, Dr. Harsh

Vasava, Shri Manshukhbhai Dhanjibhai

Vasava, Shri Parbhubhai Nagarbhai

Velagapalli, Shri Varaprasad Rao

Verma, Dr. Anshul

Verma, Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh

Verma, Shri Parvesh Sahib Singh

Verma, Shri Rajesh

Verma, Shrimati Rekha

Vichare, Shri Rajan

Wanga, Shri Chintaman Navasha

Yadav, Shri Akshay

Yadav, Shri Dharmendra

Yadav, Shri Hukmdeo Narayan

Yadav, Shri Jai Prakash Narayan

Yadav, Shri Laxmi Narayan

Yadav, Shri Ram Kripal

Yadav, Shri Tej Pratap Singh

Yadav, Shrimati Dimple

Yediyurappa, Shri B.S.

NOES

Arunmozhithevan, Shri A.

Bharathi Mohan, Shri R.K.

Chandrakasi, Shri M.

Chinnaiyan, Shri S. Selvakumara

Elumalai, Shri V.

Gopal, Dr. K.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri C.

Gopalakrishnan, Shri R.

Hari, Shri G.

Jayavardhan, Dr. J.

Kamaraj, Dr. K.

Kumar, Shri K. Ashok

Kumar, Shri P.

Mahendran, Shri C.

Maragatham, Shrimati K.

Marutharajaa, Shri R. P.

Nagarajan, Shri P.

Natterjee, Shri J.J.T.

Panneerselvam, Shri V.

Parasuraman, Shri K.

Parthipan, Shri R.

Prabakaran, Shri K.R.P.

Raajhaa, Shri A. Anwhar

Radhakrishnan, Shri T.

Rajendran, Shri S.

Ramachandran, Shri K. N.

Sathyabama, Shrimati V.

Senguttuvan, Shri B.

Senthilnathan, Shri P. R.

Sundaram, Shri P. R.

Thambidurai, Dr. M.

Udhayakumar, Shri M.

Vanaroja, Shrimati R.

Vasanthi, Shrimati M.

Venkatesh Babu, Shri T. G.

Venugopal, Dr. P.

Vijaya Kumar, Shri S. R.

ABSTAIN

Biju, Shri P. K.

Chaudhury, Shri Jitendra

Datta, Shri Sankar Prasad

George, Adv. Joice

Karunakaran, Shri P.

Khan, Shri Md. Badaruddoza

Rajesh, Shri M. B.

Salim, Shri Mohammad

Sampath, Dr. A.

Teacher, Shrimati P.K. Shreemathi

HON. SPEAKER: Subject to correction*, the result of the Division is:

Ayes: 352

Noes: 037

Abstain : 010

The motion is carried by a majority of the total membership of the House and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting.

The Bill, as amended, is passed by the requisite majority in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution.

The motion was adopted.

HON. SPEAKER: The Lobbies may be opened now. The House stands adjourned to meet again at 4.15 p.m.

15.13 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Fifteen Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

---

* The following Members also recorded/corrected their votes through slips:

Ayes: 352 + S/Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmpura, Santosh Kumar Gangwar, Dr. Ramshankar Katheria, S/Shri Thota Narasimham, Abhishek Singh, Bharat Singh = **358**
Noes: 037
Abstain: 010 + Shri M.B. Rajesh - Shri Ranjit Singh Brahmpura = **010**

16.19 hrs

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Nineteen Minutes past Sixteen of the Clock.

(Hon. Deputy Speaker *in the Chair*)

MOTION RE : COAL MINES (SPECIAL PROVISIONS) BILL, 2014- Contd.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Hon. Member, when the Item No. 18 was taken up, the motion moved by the hon. Minister was not put to the vote of the House. I shall now, therefore, put the motion to the vote.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): What is that?

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is the motion regarding Item No. 18.

The question is:

"That this House concurs in the recommendation of the Rajya Sabha that the Lok Sabha do agree to leave being granted by the Rajya Sabha to withdraw the Bill to provide for allocation of coal mines and vesting of the right, title and interest in and over the land and mine infrastructure together with mining leases to successful bidders and allottees with a view to ensure continuity in coal mining operations and production of coal, and for promoting optimum utilisation of coal resources consistent with the requirement of the country in national interest and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, which was passed by Lok Sabha on the 12th December, 2014 and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on the 15th December, 2014. "

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): What is this? How can it be done?... (Interruptions)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE : I am on a point of order. You had passed it unanimously here. Now, after passing it, how can you withdraw it immediately? What is the reason?... (*Interruptions)*

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is over, now.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: You are just afraid of getting it defeated in the Rajya Sabha, and you want to withdraw it here... (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER, MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NEW AND RENEWABLE ENERGY (SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL): The Bill has already been passed... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: You can withdraw it any time! You can introduce it any time at your will! Then, do not follow any rules... (*Interruptions*) You burry the Rules of Procedure... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (BIKANER): Sir, it is a Parliamentary practice. It has been done earlier also... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL: Both the Houses have passed the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Bill. This is an earlier version, which is now infructuous. Therefore, it has been withdrawn from the Rajya Sabha and we have only reported it to the Lok Sabha.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: All right.

16.22 hrs

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) BILL, 2014

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the House willl take up Item No. 22 - The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014.

The hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI): Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to children alleged and found to be in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection by catering to their basic needs through proper care, protection, development, treatment, social re-integration, by adopting a child-friendly approach in the adjudication and disposal of matters in the best interest of children and for their rehabilitation through processes provided, and institutions and bodies established, herein under and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration. "

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shashi Tharoor.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA (ROHTAK): Sir, our amendments have not been accepted... (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Madam, are you going to reply in the end?

DR. SHASHI THAROOR (THIRUVANANTHAPURAM): Sir, we are raising a question of principle.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): Are you replying tomorrow?

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: No. I would like to reply it today itself.

Sir, their amendments have not been accepted by the office because they gave them only this morning... (.*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Madam, you may please speak on the Bill.

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let her speak. Then, afterwards I would call you, Mr. Tharoor.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Every time, they are setting wrong precedents. They introduce the Bill same day; they speak same day; they reply on the same day; and you do not accept our amendments! For them, everything is exempted; and for us, you say: "You have not given your amendments in time. So, they have not accepted them." What is this? It is very unfortunate. Sir.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Sir, it was decided only yesterday to be on the List of Business. That is why we have moved the amendments today. Sir, we are requesting you to please direct the Table Office to accept our amendments.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will look into this matter.

Yes, now, the hon. Minister.

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Sir, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 has been in operation for more than a decade. In the 14 years of implementation of the Act, several issues have risen, which have constrained its effective implementation. Some of these issues are:

- An increase in heinous offences committed by children;

- An increase in reported incidents of abuse of children in institutions, inadequate facilities in homes;
- Delays in decisions by Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards leading to high pendency of cases;
- Lack of clarity regarding roles, responsibilities and accountability of
- Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards;
  A delay in adoption;
- Inadequate provisions to counter offences against children; and
- A lack of direction on what to do with children who are in orphanages but are unadoptable.

The proposed Bill attempts to address these issues and strengthen the implementation of JJ system by clarifying roles and responsibilities of statutory bodies and defining procedures. The Bill has a child-friendly approach in all matters related to children brought under its purview and provides for various rehabilitation and reintegration measures.

As the august House is aware, the Bill was referred to the Departmentally-Related Parliamentary Standing Committee on HRD for examination. The Report of the Committee was carefully studied by us; and recommendations are proposed in the Bill to further strengthen the provisions. The Bill consists of 111 sections which are distributed across ten chapters. I would like to explain some of the key provisions in the Bill.

The first relates to heinous offences committed by children. Heinous Offences defined under Clause 2(33) are those for which minimum punishment under IPC or any other law is imprisonment for seven years or more. Under Clause 15(f), if heinous offence is committed by a child below the age of 16 years, then the child is to be tried by the Juvenile Justice Board (JJB) as per the procedures of the JJ System. This implies that a child will not be given detention for more than three years.

If a heinous offence is committed by a child between the age of 16-18 years, then the child is first produced before the Juvenile Justice Board. The Board under Clause 16 is to conduct a preliminary assessment. The assessment by the Board is not a trial but to assesses the capacity of the child to commit the offence and whether the child had a 'child mind' or an 'adult mind' in committing the alleged offence. Based on the preliminary assessment, the Board may either dispose of the case by itself or may decided that the child needs to be tried as an adult and thus make an order to transfer the trial of the case to the Children's Court under Clause 19(3). When the matter comes before the Children's Court, the Children's Court under Clause 20 may decide that there is no need for trial of the child as an adult, in such cases, the Children's Court has the power of the Juvenile Justice Board and therefore, instead of transferring the case back to the Board, the Children's Court can conduct an inquiry and pass orders accordingly. This implies that a child will not be given detention of more than three years. On the other hand, the Children's Court may decide that there is a need for trial of the child as an adult and thus, will follow the procedures prescribed under Cr. PC. The quantum of detention in such a case is not prescribed in the Bill and has been left at the discretion of the Children's Court.

Clause 22 of the Bill states that no child for any offences can be sentenced for life without the possibility of release or sentenced to death by the Board or the Children's Court. Under Clause 20, the Bill also states that when the Children's Court finds the child has committed the offence, it will make an order for placing the child in a "place of safety", which is not a jail, till the child attains the age of 21 years. After 21 years, the Children's Court will review the progress of the child and can either release the child on probation or if the child is incorrigible then send the child to jail for the remainder of the term.

We are proposing an amendment in Clause 25, which relates to disqualification. This Clause states that when the Children's Courts finds that the child has committed the offence as an adult, the child will suffer disqualification

attached to the conviction under the applicable law. The Children's Court will also keep the records of the child. In all other cases, the child stands protected from disqualification by virtue of Section 25 of the Bill. We are also proposing an amendment in Clause 102. It is proposed that the order by the Board after conducting preliminary assessment is appealable before the Sessions Court and the Court in deciding the appeal under Clause 102 can take the assistance of experienced psychologists and medical specialists other than those whose assistance has been obtained by the Board during the preliminary assessment.

The second significant provision relates to adoption of orphan, abandoned and surrendered children. The provisions in existing laws are cumbersome and it takes too long to adopt a child.

In the existing JJ Act, the institutions housing orphan, abandoned or surrendered children are not linked with the Specialized Adoption Agencies (SAAs) and hence children living in these institutions are unable to be placed for adoption. Under Clause 67, these institutions are required to develop formal linkages with Specialized Adoption Agencies and furnish details of children.

It is also proposed to treat NRIs at par with Indians which is not the case currently. Under Clause 60, if a child is not placed in domestic adoption within 60 days of declaring him legally free, then it is proposed to make the child available for inter-country adoption. Further, under Clause 69, it is proposed to give statutory status to the existing Central Adoption Resource Authority (CARA) to enable it to function more effectively.

The detailed procedures for adoption are to be provided in the Adoptions Regulations to be framed by the Central Adoption Resource Authority which will be developed after passing of the proposed legislation. Apart from adoption, other non-institutional measures are also provided in the Bill such as sponsorship and foster care. Both are new to India. Although these measures are not new in the world, we have defined them in the Bill to bring in more clarity. Foster care as defined in clause 45 means placing a child in a family, which is unrelated to the

child and is capable and willing to keep the child for short or extended period. The selection of such families is to be done by the Child Welfare Committee which will make its decision based on the ability, intent, capacity and prior experience of the family. Sponsorship on the other hand means providing financial support to the families to meet the educational, health and developmental needs of the child. The criteria for sponsorship have also been laid which includes widows, divorced or abandoned mothers, orphan children living with extended families, or parents who are victims of life threatening diseases or are incapacitated due to accident. The principle behind these non-institutional measures is to provide every child with a family like environment, which we all know is most conducive for his or her growth.

Lastly, I would like to explain offences against children. The existing JJ Act covers only specific offences committed against a child such as cruelty, exploitation, employment for begging, giving intoxicating liquor or narcotic drug. Several new offences against children, which are so far not adequately covered under any other law, are proposed to be included in the proposed law. Chapter 9 covers offences committed against children such as sale and procurement of children for any purpose including illegal adoption, corporal punishment in child care institutions, use of a child by militant groups, offences against disabled children, kidnapping and abduction of children. These provisions will ensure that the children are provided with a safe environment for a healthy growth.

The proposed legislation is an attempt to address lacunae in the existing Act and consolidate the primary law relating to children in need of care and protection and children in conflict with law. The Bill, as I have said before, has a child friendly approach in all matters related to children brought under its purview, and provides for various rehabilitation and reintegration measures. Thank you.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

> "That the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to children alleged and found to be in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection by catering to their basic needs through proper care, protection, development, treatment, social re-integration, by adopting a child-friendly approach in the adjudication and disposal of matters in the best interest of children and for their rehabilitation through processes provided, and institutions and bodies established, hereinunder and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration. "

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): Sir, I am raising a point of order. Under Rule 69, a Bill involving expenditure shall be accompanied by a Financial Memorandum which shall invite particular attention to the clauses involving expenditure and shall also give an estimate of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved in case the Bill is passed into a law.

Here in the Juvenile Justice (Care and protection of Children) Bill, 2014 under clause 4 we can see that there is a Juvenile Justice Board being constituted and also Child Welfare Committees being proposed. There are a lot of provisions in this Bill that lead to financial implication. Therefore, I would like to know from the Minister, through you Deputy Speaker, that what will be the financial implication of this Bill. Is there no financial implication? That is what the Government is meaning. Therefore, I want a specific ruling for that because in every Bill, if there is a financial implication, there will be a Financial Memorandum. This Bill has no Financial Memorandum.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is there any financial involvement?

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: I am saying that there is no financial commitment.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Juvenile Justice Board is there and also there are Child Welfare Committees. These are all financial expenditure items.

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: All I am saying is that these are already in existence. There is no new one. They are already in existence. They are already functioning. Therefore, there is no financial implication.

DR. SHASHI THAROOR (THIRUVANANTHAPURAM): Thank you very much Mr. Deputy Speaker.

In discussing the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, I listened attentively to the Minister but I think we need to ask ourselves a basic question. What does justice seek to serve? Does the State exercise its punitive powers in order to be revengeful to extract an eye for an eye, to punish in a manner that can only be described as primitive? Or, do we hope to use the justice mechanism as a corrective to wean people from error and to rehabilitate the young? This question is all the more necessary in the case of children who commit crimes because they are not often sufficiently, mentally or emotionally developed to understand the gravity of their wrong doing. Are we as a society now starting to take revenge on children? I understand where this is coming from, Mr. Chairman, Sir. We are all horrified by the terrible attack on Nirbhaya in 2012. It shocked the national conscience. I myself met the parents of Nirbhaya not once but twice. So, I have great sympathy for their plight. But to actually take that case and to say that – because according to the media some of these heinous acts were committed by a juvenile and that he will get away with a minimum punishment – the system should be changed; this is terrible.

A lot of people are saying things like if he is old enough to rape, he is old enough to hang. I can understand their anger, their emotion. But, Mr. Chairman, the problem with such an approach is two-fold. First of all, it treats children as adults, which is simply wrong morally, legally, constitutionally, ethically and emotionally, as I shall explain. During the immediate aftermath of the Nirbhaya tragedy, the UPA Government undertook extensive consultations in several months, which confirmed that the arguments for doing this were based on fear, moral outrage, misinformation and ignorance. This is why we did not succumb despite popular demand for a change. And, in any case, Mr. Chairman, entire laws, which apply to cases of all juveniles across the board, cannot and should not be determined on the basis of one bad example, no matter how horrible or terrible it

might be. Laws are considered and studied instruments of justice. They cannot be based on one instance alone. It is the duty of the Government of the day to ask itself whether good law and good justice can ever be born out of an impulsive reaction to an emotional situation or a headline.

The Juvenile Justice Bill, despite a few positive provisions regarding adoption and so on, has put before this House a most regressive proposal. The very fact that we are sitting in this House discussing the possibility of convicting children as adult criminals is really primitive has pushed us back to the darkness of 19th Century. Today is a black day for this Parliament in terms of modern jurisprudence. I must sadly accuse the Government of having chosen political expediency over justice.

As the Minister has explained this Bill will create a selective system whereby the Juvenile Justice Board will have discretionary powers to transfer a child in the age group of 16 to 18 accused of certain crimes, that she has mentioned, to an adult criminal justice system for trial and conviction. As the Justice Verma Committee observed in 2013, "We cannot hold the child responsible for a crime before first providing him the most basic rights given to him by the Constitution."

What are these rights? The provision under clause 16 and clause 19(3) of the Juvenile Justice Bill are not only in contravention of the most important fundamental rights guaranteed by our Constitution but are in conflict with its own objectives and principles, Mr. Chairman, here in this document that is before us. The fact is that, as she points out, on one hand it replaces the word 'juvenile' with 'child in conflict with law', which is supposedly more humane. But this very 'child in conflict with law' is meant to be tried for adult offences, an inhumane idea conceived by this Government. Even here there is a flaw; the terms 'child alleged to be in conflict with law' and the 'child found to be in conflict with law' are not defined clearly and are used interchangeably in this Bill, even though there

is an obvious difference between ‘alleged to be’ and ‘found to be’. This is just one more confirmation that it is a bad law, badly written and badly thought through.

They claim in their Statement of Objects and Reasons that they are going to be actually catering to the needs of a ‘child in conflict’ through proper care, protection, etc. etc. – the "child friendly" approach the Minister says today. But the "child friendly" approach suddenly disappears when you are between 16 and 18. International examples, I can give you many, Mr. Chairman, but I do not want to usurp your time, show that transferring children to the adult system has failed to prevent repeat offences, failed to reduce the juvenile crime rate and failed to promote public safety. In fact, this Bill will actually increase the risk to public safety because convicting a child in an adult criminal trial will deny the child the fulfilment of his basic rights, will prevent his physical, emotional and intellectual development and eventually we will be churning out more hardened criminals than reformed adults. There is a US study that established that 80 per cent of the juveniles released from adult prisons go on to commit more serious offences. So, what is this Government proposing? Treating a child this way and jailing children for life is neither in the best interest of the child nor in that of our society as a whole.

The Minister says that crime figures have gone up. This is simply not correct. They have not studied the figures accurately because this very Minister, 14 years ago, introduced the more progressive law that we have, that we are now replacing.

She had then defended in 2000 – I have looked at her debates – and said that this was a child friendly approach saying that it was needed to replace pre-2000 provisions. She had said that the Juvenile Justice Act of 2000 would establish a reform-protection system for all children. I am so disappointed that today, fifteen years later, the same Minister has introduced a Bill to change her own progressive legislation and replace a reform-protection system with a harmful punitive system.

Sir, there are 472 million children in our country. Only 1.2 per cent of all of them have committed crimes. I am talking of 2012-13 figures. The number of children who committed serious and heinous crimes was even more miniscule. In 2013, of all the children arrested for crimes under the Indian Penal Code, 2.17 per cent were accused of murder and 3.5 per cent of rape. This is two per cent of one per cent. So, we are talking of a handful of cases in this country, according to our national crime statistics. How can we pass a law that will jeopardise the other 99.98 per cent children in this country because we are over-reacting or this Government wishes to over-react to these handful of cases? By the way, these are the figures of only FIRs registered. I do not have figures of how many of them were found guilty. Many of these children may not even have been guilty.

What this Government should be doing is that it should properly implement the existing provisions for rehabilitating children in conflict with the law. Instead, it is shrugging off its responsibility by holding the children responsible for the failures of the juvenile rehabilitation system. The Government should fix the juvenile justice system, and not bypass it and victimise our children.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, furthermore, let us understand one thing. This law will predominantly affect the country's poor and marginalised sections in our society – OBCs, SCs, STs, and minorities. Take my word for it: a majority of children in conflict with the law come from illiterate families, poor homes or even homeless. I have got the statistics which tell us that 77.5 per cent of the arrested children in 2013 came from families with a monthly household income of less than Rs. 4,200. That shows how poor these children are. Eighty-seven per cent had not received any higher secondary education. These are the ones they are trying to punish instead of trying to give them education, instead of trying to give them an opportunity to integrate into our society. Is this really a question of justice? Is this fairness or is this political convenience for this Government?

The provision also lacks constitutional validity. The selective and unequal treatment of children violates the Fundamental Rights guaranteed under Article 14

and Article 15(3) of the Constitution. Here, the equal protection of law guaranteed under Article 14 is gone and equality before the law is also gone. Article 15(3) allows the State to enact special provisions for protecting children because they are vulnerable. Now, what they have done is that clause 7 of the Bill is also in contravention of Article 20(1) of the Constitution which clearly states that a person should not be awarded a penalty greater than the one provided for under the law at the time of the commission of the offence. But if you commit an offence when you are 16 and they arrest you when you are 21, you will be tried as an adult under this law and convicted. The fact is that this violates the constitutional prohibition on procedural arbitrariness under Articles 14 and 21 as well as the test of fairness in Article 21.

The one month period given to the Juvenile Justice Board for their preliminary inquiry is absurdly short and could lead to a presumption of guilt and not of innocence, which itself violates the Constitution.

Sir, when we look at the Statement of Objects and Reasons, it says that one of the objectives is to bring the country's laws and the current juvenile system in conformity with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 1989. The Bill specifies this, but is actually abandoning the Convention by differentiating between the children below 16 years and those between 16 and 18 years. Article 3 of the Convention declares that States party to the Convention ought to give importance to the interest of the child over public safety, contrary to what the Minister and her Bill prescribes. What we are looking at very honestly is that the entire principle of the presumption of innocence has been left to the Board because it is the Juvenile Justice Board which is going to determine whether a child should be tried as an adult. They are not going to be capable of examining and establishing the child's guilt. The Justice Verma Committee had said that such a change would, in fact, actually violate Indian guarantees to the international institutions.

The Bill also violates the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Administration of Juvenile Justice, 1985 or the Beijing Rules, which require a child or a young person accused of an offence to be treated differently from an adult. It also violates the United Nations Rules for the Protection of Juveniles Deprived of their Liberty, 1990. This Bill is an equal opportunity offender, as it violates every principle it can possibly violate. Condemnation by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child will surely follow. This Government may not be embarrassed to shame us before the world, but there is no reason for us, in this Parliament, to accept this retrograde step without a fight.

Clause 22 of the Bill, at least, mercifully and thankfully exempts a child from the death penalty, but the truth is that all children are nonetheless at risk of being detained for 20 years. He will be a hardened criminal after 20 years and you can be sure of that. He will not reintegrate into the society when he has spent 20 years in an adult jail. They could have easily just changed the three year rule to a six or seven years maximum instead of doing this to a child.

What provisions has the Government made to jail convicted children in separate facilities from hardened adult criminals? I see nothing in this Bill. Are there opportunities available for their education? I see nothing in this Bill.

The fact is that even the standards available for determining the age of a child in our country are extremely abysmal. What do we rely on for it most of the time? A Matriculation certificate or a birth certificate from a school or a Municipal Corporation is there, but many Government and Municipal Schools often record the age based on physical appearance of a child, and the children who would be immediately affected by this law, if we pass it today, were born at a time, that is, in 2001 when the level of birth registration in this country was 58 per cent. It is a question of guess-work as to how old they are.

In fact, the proof of age can have drastic repercussions. You may actually convict somebody saying that he is 16 when actually he is 15, and somebody gave

him a bigger age to admit him into school. If you doubt me, then ask Gen. V. K. Singh and he will explain to you how it works.

Now, the fact is that there are no specific provisions or guidelines for a female juvenile in conflict and nothing for sex offenders. Do you realise that this law can be so easily misused if children, for example, teenagers are found engaging in consensual sex, the male can be charged with rape and sent to an adult prison now. This is absurd. With a 17 year old boy and 16 year old girl, this can now happen to a child.

I realise that my time is up. I just need a minute more to mention two more points. One is that there is an old established principle of law of *Lex iniusta non est lex* or an unjust law is no law at all. I just want to stress that this is an extremely unjust law. The Supreme Court has on many occasions opined that persons under 18 years of age must be treated as juveniles and should be given separate treatment for offences committed, and the fact is that our justice should be about rehabilitation and not about retribution.

The truth is that the need of the hour is not this Bill. What is needed in our country is child protection and development, under juvenile law, to be given sufficient attention and investment. This Government is starving the juvenile justice system. They are not giving money; there are not enough Juvenile Justice Boards; there are not enough Child Welfare Committees; there are not enough institutional services such as shelter homes, special homes and observation homes; and there is no effective monitoring and coordination mechanism.

Can the Minister truly argue that our country possesses adequate administrative and judicial provisions to operationalize this Bill? Will the Finance Minister -- I see the Minister of State is sitting there -- give her the resources that she needs for this, or will the Finance Ministry again do to her Ministry what they did to the Anganwadis where they do not have enough money? Already, what has happened this year? Rs. 400 crore has just been given for the Integrated Child Protection Scheme, which is 11 per cent less than the Revised Estimate for last

year. Budgetary allocations for the development of children have faced drastic cuts. There has been a reduction of 55 per cent in allocations to the States. How are you going to strengthen the system and administer the provisions of this Bill if the Government starves them financially? This Bill will be a bigger disaster.

I want to stress, Mr. Chairman, in conclusion, that children below the age of 18 must be saved from prison and must be protected from the regular criminal framework. We cannot sacrifice a child to appease popular political sentiment.

All children in conflict with law and those in need of care and protection should receive the necessary care, education and counselling, and the State should work to reintegrate them into the society through rehabilitation and assistance and not to cast them aside by regressive measures of retribution.

If we pass this Bill, I say it to our Treasury Benches, posterity will judge us harshly. The child is our future. We must protect the child, rescue the child and not destroy the child. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I think Mr. Hooda had raised this issue on which I want to give a ruling. You had said something about the Amendments.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA (ROHTAK): Sir, I was on a Point of Order. I will explain the matter by quoting Rule 79 (1). If notice of an amendment to a Clause or a Schedule of the Bill has not been given one day before that day on which the Bill is to be considered, any Member may object to moving of the amendment and such objection shall prevail unless the Speaker allows the amendment to be moved. Now, the power rests in your Chair. We have tabled our amendment today and we accept that. But the Bill itself was listed yesterday. So, we did not have adequate time and our amendment is substantial, as was reflected in the points that our eminent speaker just now made. Our amendment is very important to be moved. So, we seek a ruling from you.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014 was introduced on 22.08.2014. The Members would

appreciate that amendments to a Bill can be given any time after its introduction without waiting for its inclusion in the List of Business. Therefore, amendments tabled today cannot be permitted under Rule 345. Members would appreciate that examination and printing of Private Members' amendments requires time. That is why rules provide for at least one day's notice. In case, the Bill is not passed today, your amendments will be admitted tomorrow.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: You have made it post-dated!

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA : Sir, please allow it.

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल (दमोह) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं किशोर न्याय (बालकों की देखरेख और संरक्षण) विधेयक, 2014 के समर्थन में अपनी बात कहने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं।

सबसे पहले तो मैं सरकार को और सरकार की जो मंत्री हैं, उनको धन्यवाद देता हूं,...(व्यवधान) जो बात मैं अभी कांग्रेस के मित्र से सुन रहा था, वे अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि वे मूक पशुओं के लिए भी संवेदनशील हैं, तब बच्चों के लिए उनका रवैय्या क्या होगा, उसमें कम से कम मुझ जैसे व्यक्ति को उनकी वकालत करने की जरूरत नहीं है। लेकिन मैं यह जरूर कहूंगा कि हम अपनी बात कहते समय लोकप्रियता के लिए कौन काम कर रहा है, हमें इसका विचार जरूर करना चाहिए। अगर हम देश से बाहर दुनिया के कुछ उदाहरण देखें तो मैं यह बात जिम्मेदारी के साथ सदन में कह सकता हूं कि क्रूरता के लिए उम्र की मर्यादा और सीमा नहीं रही। हम सबने भी पढ़ा था कि जहां पर आतंकवाद है, सोमालिया में एक आतंकवादी का जो सबसे कम उम्र का व्यक्ति था, उसकी उम्र 12 वर्ष थी और उसने 17 हत्याएं की थीं। मुझे लगता है कि एक कारण आधार तो नहीं बन सकता, लेकिन समाज को इस बात की चेतावनी जरूर देता है कि बाल मन पर होने वाले खराब प्रभाव समाज के लिए चुनौती बन सकते हैं, इस पर जरूर विचार करना चाहिए।

इस कानून का नाम ही बालकों की देखरेख रखा गया है, यदि कोई अच्छा काम कर रहा है तो उसे अवसर मिलना चाहिए। अगर कोई भटकाव की तरफ है तो उसे सुधार की गुंजाइश मिलनी चाहिए, संरक्षण मिलना चाहिए, लेकिन अगर कोई आदतन होकर गलत रास्ते पर जा रहा है और वह उसमें रच-बस गया है तो उसे सजा का प्रावधान जरूर होना चाहिए और मैं समझता हूं कि इन तीनों मंशाओं का अगर कोई मूर्त रूप है तो यह विधेयक है। मैं सरकार को बधाई देता हूं और मैं इसलिए आग्रह कर रहा हूं कि मैंने जिस बात से शुरू किया, वह एक नकारात्मक बात है, लेकिन आपने तो दिल्ली की घटना का उल्लेख किया है, आप कैसे तय कर सकते हैं।

मैं तीन-चार धाराओं पर अपनी बात को केन्द्रित करूंगा। धारा 75 में साफ लिखा है, जो अध्याय नौ में है कि बालकों के विरुद्ध जो अन्य अपराध हैं, उसमें सीधे कहा गया है, किसी भी प्रकार के कोई समाचार-पत्र या चैनल कम से कम उसके बारे में बढ़-चढ़कर न दिखायें, इससे बड़ा और कोई संरक्षण नहीं हो सकता। दूसरे उसी का दूसरा हिस्सा है, 75(2) में यह कहा गया है कि पुलिस चरित्र प्रमाण-पत्र के प्रयोजन के लिए या अन्यथा बालक के किसी अभिलेख का ऐसे मामलों में प्रकटन नहीं करेगी, जहां कि मामला बन्द किया जा चुका है या फिर उसका निपटारा किया जा चुका है। यह बड़ी बात है। किसी से गलती हो सकती है। अगर इतनी बारीक चीज़ पर भी विधान इस बात की इजाजत देता है कि वह प्रतिबन्ध

भी जारी होना चाहिए कि यदि किसी से गलती भी हो गई है, लेकिन सार्वजनिक रूप से उसके दस्तावेजों का, न तो समाचार-पत्र में और न मीडिया में उल्लेख करेगा और न ही पुलिस प्रमाण पत्र की तरह उसका उपयोग कर सकती है, इसका प्रावधान भी इसमें दिया गया है। पहले भी हमने कानून देखे हैं, मैं गांव से आता हूं और मैंने मजदूरों के बीच में काम किया है। अपराध किस स्तर के होते हैं? जैसे एक बलात्कार की जिस प्रकार से चर्चा इस दिल्ली महानगर में हो गयी, अपराध केवल इस तरह के नहीं होते हैं। हालांकि, मैं इसे चिंताजनक मानता हूं। लेकिन, इससे ज्यादा चिंताजनक वह है, जब बच्चे स्कूल छोड़ कर, छोटे-मोटे नशे लेकर भिक्षावृत्ति का काम करते हैं। पुलिस उनको नहीं पकड़ती है।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं स्मैक की लत छुड़ाने के लिए कैम्प चलाता हूं। मैं नशे के खिलाफ़ काम करता हूं। जब हम ऐसे लोगों को पुलिस के दरवाज़े ले जाते हैं तो आपको सुनकर यह आश्चर्य होगा कि पुलिसवाले कहते हैं कि हम इसे अपने पास नहीं रख सकते हैं। अब उसके लिए जेल होगा या फिर सुधारालय होगा। उसके लिए कौन काम करेगा? मुझे लगता है कि आपको इसके दोनों पक्षों पर विचार करना पड़ेगा। उन्हें स्कूल लेकर जाएंगे तो वे बच्चे स्कूलों में पढ़ने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। उन्हें ऐसे खुले वातावरण की जरूरत है, जहां वे नशे को छोड़ सकें, अपराध से दूर हो सकें। लेकिन, उसका जो दूसरा पक्ष है, जिसके बारे में इसमें लिखा गया है कि उनसे भिक्षावृत्ति करवाने का, उनके द्वारा स्मैक बंटवाने का, उनके माध्यम से उसका परिवहन करने का एक समूह काम कर रहा है। अगर वे पकड़े जाएंगे तो वे अपराधी माने जाएंगे, लेकिन उनके अपराध के पीछे कोई और है। इसे हम सब लोग भी अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं। लेकिन, मैं सरकार को और माननीय मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद दूंगा कि इस बिल की धारा-84 के भीतर आपने उग्रवादी समूहों का उल्लेख किया है, जिसमें सात वर्ष की सजा और पांच लाख रुपये जुर्माने का प्रावधान किया है, इसके लिए मैं आपको हृदय से बधाई देना चाहता हूं। बच्चा तो सिर्फ एक कैरियर है, अपराध करने वाले लोग बच जाते हैं। इसमें आपने इसका उल्लेख किया है, इसके लिए मैं आपको बधाई देता हूं। वास्तव में तो सही अपराधी वे लोग हैं, जो बाल मन का उपयोग करके अपराध को बढ़ाने का काम करते हैं। ऐसे ही बहुत सारे दूसरे लोग भी हैं, जो बच्चों का इस बात के लिए उपयोग कर रहे हैं कि हम वास्तव में नशे को और फैलाने का काम कैसे करें? जैसे मैं स्मैक के बारे में जिम्मेदारी के साथ कह सकता हूं कि तीन बार किसी बच्चे को मुफ्त में स्मैक पिला दीजिए, चौथी बार वह चोरी करके लाएगा और उससे स्मैक पीएगा। इसके बाद वे लोग अपना काम चलाते रहेंगे। लेकिन, इसका दूसरा पक्ष भी धारा-78 और धारा-79 में है। यदि किसी दुकान पर कोई नशीली चीज़ बिकती है और यदि वह किसी छोटे बच्चे को उसे देता है तो उसके लिए भी प्रावधान है। लेकिन, दूसरी तरफ जो इसे बेचने वाला गिरोह है, अगर वह पकड़ा जाता है तो उसके लिए भी उतना ही कड़ा प्रावधान है। मुझे लगता है कि ये छोटी-छोटी चीज़ें भी इसमें हैं।

जब हमारे ऊपर, आपके ऊपर या किसी के ऊपर किसी बालमन को देखने की व्यवस्था सुपुर्द होती है तो आपको तीनों चीज़ों का ध्यान रखना पड़ेगा। यह हो सकता है कि उसके माता-पिता न हों। परिवार की कमियों इत्यादि के कारण वह भटकाव के रास्ते पर चला गया। मैं तो आपके माध्यम से इसमें एक चीज़ और जोड़ना चाहूंगा। कई बार जब कोई बच्चा अपराध करता है तो वह किसी आकस्मिक परिस्थिति के कारण करता है, लेकिन समाज उसको पूरी तरह से दुत्कार देता है। ऐसे में उन्हें गोद लेने की अगुवाई करने वाले जो लोग हैं, उनके लिए भी अलग से कोई शब्द होना चाहिए। वास्तव में, गोद लेने की जो परंपरा है, उसमें अगर आप उन बच्चों को गोद लेने जाए, जिनके माता-पिता नहीं हैं, तो यह हो सकता है कि शायद आप सफल हो जाएं। लेकिन, जिन बच्चों के माता-पिता हैं, लेकिन उन्होंने उसे छोड़ दिया, या फिर पिता नहीं हैं और उसकी मां ने उसे छोड़ दिया है, तो ऐसी स्थिति में गोद लेने की जो कानूनी व्यवस्था है, वह इतनी जटिल है कि आप मानकर चलिए कि आप उस बच्चे को गोद नहीं ले सकते हैं। मैं तो कहता हूं कि इन सरोकारों से जुड़ने में गोद लेने की परिभाषा बदलनी चाहिए। सम्पत्ति का हक़ नहीं, बल्कि उसे भटकाव से रोकने का हक़ अगर एक गार्जियन की तरह देने के लिए कोई तैयार हो, तो उसके लिए भले ही हमें कोई शब्द ढूंढ़ना पड़े या कोई कानून बनाना पड़े, तो मैं चाहूंगा कि सरकार को इसके लिए कोई क्लॉज़ बनानी चाहिए। यदि कोई एक बिगड़ते हुए बच्चे को सुधारने के लिए एक गार्जियन की तरह उसे गोद लेने के लिए तत्पर है, तो सरकार को उसके लिए एक अलग-से कानून का प्रावधान करना चाहिए।

श्रीमती मेनका संजय गांधी : यह इसमें है।

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल : माननीय मंत्री जी कह रही हैं कि यह इसमें स्पष्ट है। मैं भी यह चाहता हूं कि कहीं न कहीं इसमें इस बात का प्रावधान स्पष्ट तरीके से होना चाहिए।

उपाध्यक्ष जी, जब डॉक्टरों के ट्रीटमेंट के संबंध में सवाल आता है तो मैं चाहता हूं कि उसमें जो सबसे अहम बात होती है, जिसका सर्वाधिक अभाव जिला मुख्यालयों में होता है, कि क्या हम मनोवैज्ञानिक चिकित्सक का प्रावधान कर सकते हैं? जब कभी आप किसी बाल अपराधी के बारे में विचार करते हैं तो मैं मानता हूं कि उस बच्चे की पहली आवश्यकता उसके स्वास्थ्य-परीक्षण की नहीं है, बल्कि उसके मनोविज्ञान को समझने की जरूरत है कि वास्तव में उसने किन परिस्थितियों में उस अपराध को किया है। फिर हम उसे बेहतर और ज्यादा बेहतर संरक्षण दे पाएंगे और उसे एक अच्छे नागरिक की तरह इस देश में स्थापित कर पाएंगे। यह सबसे अहम सवाल है।

महोदय, मैं नरसिंहपुर जिले से आता हूं। मैंने वहां बच्चों को सुधारालय में देखा है। मैंने देखा है कि वे एक बेहतर खिलाड़ी हो सकते हैं। मैं पूरी जिम्मेदारी के साथ कहूंगा कि चाहे कोई भी बच्चा हो, चाहे उसके मां-बाप हों या न हों, उसकी दिशा भटक सकती है, लेकिन उसमें कोई-न-कोई हुनर जरूर होता है। मैं नेहरू युवा केन्द्र का महानिदेशक रहा हूं। मुझे पढ़ाई छोड़े हुए गांवों के बच्चों के बीच काम करने का मौका मिला है।

17.00 hrs.

मैं यह मानता हूं उनको मंच नहीं मिलता है। कभी उनमें कोई अच्छा खिलाड़ी होगा, उसके अंदर खेल की प्रतिभा होगी, किसी के अंदर गाने की प्रतिभा होगी, भले ही वह पढ़ा-लिखा न हो, उसका स्कूल छूट गया हो, भले ही वह अपराध के रास्ते पर चला गया हो, पर मुझे लगता है कि उस गुण को जानने की जरूरत है। जुवेनाइल कोर्ट की सजा देने के बावजूद भी अगर उसके हुनर को हम पहचान पाए और उसको कोई वोकेशनल ट्रेनिंग दे दी या दूसरा कोई प्रशिक्षण उसके साथ चला दिया तो मैं जिम्मेदारी के साथ कह सकता हूं कि लौटकर आने के बाद वह अपराधी नहीं बनेगा, भारत का एक अच्छा नागरिक बनेगा।

हमारे जो मित्र भाषण कर रहे थे, उनसे मैं विनम्रता से कहना चाहता हूं कि इसमें हम विरोधाभास न करें। चाहे 12 साल हो, 14 साल हो, 16 साल हो या 18 साल हो, आदतन अपराधियों के बारे में इस समाज को सख्त होने की जरूरत है। उसको निश्चित रूप से मौके मिलने चाहिए, उसे पढ़ने का मौका मिलना चाहिए और उसको बाकी खुलेपन के अवसर जरूर मिलने चाहिए। जो वह चाहता है, जो उसकी अपेक्षा है, जो उसके भीतर कुंठा है, जिस बात के कारण, परिवार के अभाव के कारण जो कुंठा पैदा हुई है, अगर उसे पहचानने का हमने काम किया और उसे रास्ता दिया तो हम सफलता जल्दी अर्जित करेंगे। ऐसा मेरा विश्वास है। कुछ समय मैंने इन क्षेत्रों में काम किया और आज भी छोटा-मोटा काम करता हूँ। मैंने बहुत बड़ा काम तो नहीं किया, लेकिन मैं छोटे-मोटे काम करता रहता हूँ। उसी आधार पर मैं जिम्मेदारी के साथ कह सकता हूँ कि कानून अपनी जगह पर होगा, लेकिन कानून का पालन करने वाली मनोवृत्ति की भी सख्त जरूरत है तब कहीं जाकर आप इस कानून को अमलीजामा पहना पाएंगे।

मुझे इस बात का संतोष है कि यह मंत्रालय आदरणीय मेनका जी के पास है, क्योंकि उन्होंने इस क्षेत्र में काम किया है और वे बारीकियों को समझती हैं। इसलिए मैं उनसे कहूँगा कि उन लोगों को प्रोत्साहन मिलना चाहिए, एनजीओ तो बहुत सारे होते हैं, इसमें पंजीयन का प्रबन्ध है, लेकिन पंजीयन संस्था का होता है, व्यक्ति का पंजीयन नहीं होता है, उसके काम करने के तौर-तरीकों का पंजीयन नहीं होता है। अगर हम देश से बाहर के देशों से कामकाज के तरीकों में कोई चीज लेना चाहते हैं तो मैं यह चाहूँगा कि एनजीओज के बारे में भी इस बात को तय करना चाहिए कि आप किस क्षेत्र में काम करना

चाहते हैं, आपकी मास्टरी किस बात में है। इसलिए मैंने पहले ही कहा है, जिस बात पर मेरा ज्यादा जोर है कि डॉक्टर्स हों, लेकिन वे मनोविज्ञान के चिकित्सक जरूर हों, क्योंकि बाल मन को पढ़ना और उनकी परिस्थितियों को समझना, ये दोनों चीजें बहुत अहम हैं। इस पूरे कालखंड में पुनर्वास का पूरा का पूरा कालम इसमें दिया गया है। पूरा पुनर्वास का कालम इसमें है, कानून की जद है, 16 से 18 साल के बीच में भी अगर कोई क्रूर अपराध करता है तो उसे उतनी ही क्रूर और कठोरतम सजा मिलनी चाहिए। उसे सुधरने के अवसर जरूर दो बार मिलने चाहिए। अगर कोई इस कदम के कारण बच जाए कि उम्र का सहारा लेकर बचकर नए अपराध को पैदा करे, नए लोगों को शुरूआत के लिए प्रेरित करे, ऐसे लोगों को रोकना चाहिए।

आज हम सब अखबार पढ़ते हैं। हम देखते हैं कि छोटे बच्चों को हथियार देकर उनका दुरूपयोग कराया जा रहा है। हम सबकी आंखें वीडियो देखती है, चित्र देखती हैं, समाचार पढ़ती हैं, इसलिए हमको अपनी उस मनोवृत्ति से उबरना पड़ेगा। मैं मानता हूं कि उसकी संख्या कम हो सकती है, वे लोग जघन्य हो सकते हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि उनकी क्रूरता उन बच्चों को इस बात के लिए शायद कभी माफ नहीं करेगी कि उन बच्चों का दुरूपयोग करके अपने गलत मनसूबों को पूरा करना चाहते हैं। उसके खिलाफ आपको लड़ाई लड़नी पड़ेगी। एक तरफ बच्चों के प्रति हमारी सहृदयता हो और दूसरी तरफ अपराधियों के प्रति हमारा कठोर रवैया हो। मैं समझता हूं कि यह कानून दोनों बातों का संतुलन है।

मैं सरकार का इस बात के लिए धन्यवाद करता हूं और इस बिल का समर्थन करता हूं। मैं अपेक्षा करता हूं कि सदन इस पर अपनी राय देकर जरूर इसका समर्थन करेगा।

SHRI V. PANNEERSELVAM (SALEM): Sir, I thank you for this opportunity to speak on this much awaited Bill.

This Bill seeks to replace the earlier Act enacted in the year 2000. The present Bill addresses the children in conflict with law and children in need of care and protection. In the case of heinous crimes, the juveniles will be tried as adults even if they are 16 years of age instead of 18. Whether juveniles will be tried as adults will be determined by the Juvenile Justice Boards to be constituted in each district. There will also be Child Welfare Committees in each district of the country. The CWC will determine the institutional care for children in need of care and protection.

This Bill also includes the procedure for adoption and the eligibility of adopting parents. The Bill also prescribes penalties for abducting or selling a child, offering narcotic substances to a child and also penalties for cruelty against a child.

Whether this Bill is an agreement with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child is a moot question. The UN Convention requires all signatory countries to treat every child under the age of 18 years as equal. But this Bill tries to strike a balance in line with the procedure followed in USA to try a juvenile even when he is thirteen years. South Africa and France have brought it down to sixteen years. While Canada and Germany have brought it down to fourteen years, Britain has brought it down to seventeen years. Without being impressed by this precedence, the Standing Committee on Human Resources Development stated in its Report that the proposed bringing down of age to sixteen in our Bill was in violation of the convention. However, the Government is going ahead to treat sixteen year old juveniles as adults if they are found guilty of very serious offences like murder, rape and drug offences.

The penalty for selling a child gets lesser penalty than the punishment for offering drug to a child. I wish the penalties are in proportion to the gravity of the offence. I am afraid the makers of this Bill failed to obtain right kind of data while drafting this Bill. Even the Standing Committee has pointed out that this Bill was based on misleading data regarding juvenile crimes.

There is much debate outside the Parliament now about the violation of certain provisions of the Constitution. Some people point out that the principles of Articles 14 and 15(3) have been violated. There is also a human cry about trying as an adult, a person who is apprehended after 21 years of age for the very serious offence committed when he was between 16 and 18 years of age. So, such critics point out that this is in violation of Article 20(1) of the Constitution. This means that at a later date, the same person may face a penalty that is higher than what would be applicable to him at the time of commission of the serious offence. That opposition is raised on the plea that it goes against the right to equality. I would like to point out that such juveniles who violate laws are not equals but are definitely different from those who are taken care and protected well as children who have the freedom to enjoy their childhood. So, in my opinion this Bill is negatively righteous.

Even stray dogs in this country have got protection but not many street children. This is unfortunate. The noise of those who raise voice for animals is louder than the voice of the people who want care and protection for children. Recently, an interaction with some students of Political Science of reputed university revealed an anomalous situation. Those students who conducted a study on the amount being spent by both Centre and States on children in Reform Homes came with some astonishing findings. I was shocked to find out from their unpublished reports that all the local bodies put together in the country are spending more money on stray dogs than the total money spent on juvenile homes

across the country. This situation if verified and found to be true must be changed for better. We need to be more humane to humans.

This Bill according to a columnist is an agitated reaction to an unfortunate incident taken place in the national capital. Unfortunately, the similar recent bus incident in a rural area in a neighbouring State failed to evoke that much of public reaction. So, there is a need to be cool and collected while framing laws.

In this information era, children appear to be more informed. But the fact remains that they are not matured enough to handle so much of information. This has resulted in violent behavior in many a children all over the world.Only yesterday, I read from a newspaper that a four year old child in USA was handcuffed by the police for violent behaviour of that child.

Respected Deputy Speaker, Sir, any number of laws can be brought to tame juveniles but only the way how they are brought up can change them.

Yentha Kuzhathaiyum Nalla Kuzhanthai Than
Mannil Pirakkyiley,
Athu nallvan aavathum, theeyavan aavathum
annai valarpathiyeley.

It is what our founder leader, Puratchi Thalaivar MGR reiterated. It means that all children are born innocent and they are growing to be good or bad is in the care and protection given by a mother.

Following the footsteps of our founder leader, our beloved leader, Makkalin Mudalvar Amma is guiding our Government of Tamil Nadu to take care of children right from the cradle. We have Cradle Baby Scheme for abandoned children so that they are taken proper care. This is a great social concern. Dropout rate in schools in our State has come down because of nutritious noon meal scheme and various other incentives like free text-books, cycles, uniforms, computers for scholarship for higher education. Apart from hostels for SCs, STs

and OBCs under the care of the Social Welfare Department, the Government of Tamil Nadu provide enough opportunity for children to grow as children.

Urging upon the Government to provide right kind of atmosphere for children to grow as better citizens by way of training and placing right kind of people in the Protection Homes and Child Care Hostels, I conclude. Thank you.

DR. KAKOLI GHOSH DASTIDAR (BARASAT): Sir, I stand here to discuss the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014 brought by our hon. Minister, Shrimati Maneka Sanjay Gandhi. This Bill replaces the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000. The Bill permits juveniles between the ages of 16 and 18 years to be tried as adults for heinous offences. Also, any 16 to18 year old, who commits a lesser, i.e., less serious offence, may be tried as an adult only if he is apprehended after the age of 21 years. There are differing views on whether juveniles should be tried as adults. There are arguments that the current law does not act as a deterrent for juveniles committing heinous crimes. Another view is that a reformative approach will reduce likelihood of repeating offences. The provision of trying a juvenile committing a serious or heinous offence as an adult based on date of apprehension could violate the Article 14 (right to equality) and Article 21 (requiring that laws and procedures are fair and reasonable). The provision also counters the spirit of Article 20(1) by according a higher penalty for the same offence.

India has ratified the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. It requires treating every child under the age of 18 years as equal. The provision of trying a juvenile as an adult contravenes this Convention also.

Of course, the penalties provided in the Bill are not in proportion to the gravity of the offence. For example, the penalty for selling a child is lower than that for offering intoxicating or psychotropic substances to a child. However, the census data at the moment shows that juveniles between the ages of seven to 18 years constitute about 25 per cent of the total population. The National Crime Records Bureau shows that the percentage of juvenile crimes has gone up in the recent past and it has increased from 1 per cent to 1.2 per cent from 2003 to 2013. During the same period, 16 to 18 year olds accused of crimes as a percentage of all juveniles accused have increased from 54 per cent to 66 per cent. So, here comes the necessity of giving this a serious thought. But the mention of the JJB and also

the Boards to look into whether these children, as we call them, should be taken special care of, has a financial implication which has to be dealt in detail.

I would like to mention here that the police who are going to investigate or the Boards that are going to look into these matters should have women as members. My learned friend was speaking about psychiatrists. I would also think that we should have children psychiatrists on this Board, who should look into the mental capacity of the children.

I would like to bring here to the notice of this august House about a film which was called *'Taare Zameen Par'*. Just because the requirements of children are not understood or appreciated, sometimes children are misled. In this country, we have so many families who live below poverty line. If a child who is lifting, be it a food article or a toy out of dire shortage of fund in his house, then I should think that the child is not to be blamed. It is the society or the State, which has to be blamed; and the corrective measures have to be taken by the family, by the neighbourhood, by the State.

So, this child-friendly move that has been taken up by the hon. Minister is appreciated. Besides, we should try to lift the social status of these children through education, through supplying them food through Governments. We are doing it in our State of West Bengal. We are imparting education to the children, particularly, to the girl child through the 'Kanyashree' an innovation of CM Kumari Mamta Banerjee. Similarly, the country is trying to provide food grains through the 'Mid Day Meal Programme'. But there should be other facilities also given to the children besides education. The children should be exposed to recreational facilities. The children should be given vocational training. Their childhood should be our concern. We should see that the child is not carried away due to poverty to commit such a crime, which might lead to the child being named as a criminal. This kind of criminal mentality in the child can be combated only if the child is taken care of in a compassionate way right from birth and given, if not

equal, similar facilities of a middle class family so that the child's mentality is not crime-oriented.

With these few words, I conclude. Thank you.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (DHENKANAL): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this important Bill.

All the previous speakers and most others after me, would give data about all that has happened in the previous Bill of 2000. We had a Bill even prior to that. So, this is practically the third Bill. I have a few points; and I am not harping on data because I think the Minister and the people in the Official Gallery know much better than I do.

Sir, it is not NCRB or anything as such, that matters. How I see this Bill is that it is kind of a pincer movement. There is one part, which says 'care and prevention' and the other part is 'juvenile justice'. Our sincerity for the future generation is amply seen in the eyes of the hon. Deputy-Speaker, who sits there in the Chair and sees the overcrowded House, how people are concerned about our children and about our future. That being what it is, I would like to point out to the Government that care and protection should be of prime importance. It is not the retribution that one should look at.

When a child is committing a crime, we are not having a system to study what has caused the child to adopt this path. It may be economic hardships, family background, environment or peer pressure. What is it that is causing the child to adopt a path of criminality for which we bring in this Juvenile Justice Bill and bring the age down to 16 years from 18 years?

Sir, I believe that taking a reactive approach will not help this country. We have to take a long term approach in cases where we are dealing with children or infants. What the past has shown is that implementation of the law has been the biggest problem. We have some 600 odd districts in this country. Therefore, probably whatever there is in the Bill, we will have some 600 plus Juvenile Boards because they plan to have one Board per district. These will be like your subordinate judiciary where there is no AIR reporting like in the Supreme Court or in the High Court. Whatever the subordinate Judiciary give judgements, those are

not reported and there is no standardisation. So, one person having an auto accident can go scot-free and it will not be counted as culpable homicide. But in another case, if the person is known socially, who is big, whose name is known all over the country, and he has an accident, right or wrong, I am not getting into that, but sometimes we see that subordinate judiciary likes to take a bravo or a pat on their own back that they could punish a superstar. This sort of thing affects politicians, it affects bureaucrats, it affects movie stars and it affects all kinds of people.

Similarly, in the district Boards also, when you will have 600 plus Boards, what is the conditionality that you are going to impose on them? Where will be the standardisation? Where there will be a process by which they will deal with the children and the crimes that these children might commit?

I believe that laws should be so framed that they are very easily understandable. If we leave ambiguity in our laws, then what will happen is that everybody will understand the law differently and it will have different connotations and different interpretations in all these separate places. So, with 600 districts again, we will have the law being interpreted completely differently at every single district. If I am given a chance, I would prefer that if ten children committing crime, let them go scot-free but not a single child who is innocent should be punished because of an ambiguity in our law. Ambiguities are galore in this Bill. If we see that, it will be very easy to point out.

Sir, I have noticed one thing today. In my school days, when we were kids, we appear to be physically smaller. But now because of our food intake, the kind of fertilizers, pesticides, hormones that our children take today, they tend to grow big. So, their maturity puberty at a much earlier age. So, I am not stuck on what the hon. Minister has stressed that from eighteen by lowering the age to sixteen, it might solve some problems. I would like that the Government should reconsider whether setting the base age, whether eighteen or sixteen, whether that is wise or not. That should have a free fall in the sense that if a crime is really heinous and is

terrible like the Nirbhaya case, if something like that happens, if the child is even fourteen years old, I personally feel that the child should be judged as an adult and there should be no leniency in that kind of a case. Although I support the lowering of the age, I believe that there is no rationale behind the number sixteen and it should have the freedom and these district Boards should have the freedom to judge each and every case on individual merit.

I had also said in my speech on the Demands for Grants under the control of the Ministry of Home Affairs that the police in this country should try to take in active members of society and there should be social policing also. Especially in the case of children, it is necessary that we involve social leaders, not political leaders and bureaucrats, but social leaders who will take care of children who will see if there is a tendency of criminality among children and at the very outset they can address the problem.

There is one funny aspect to it and, that is, clause 7 which is very interesting. Sir, you would have noticed it.

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: We have withdrawn that.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: It is good. They have withdrawn that. I think the respected Minister also found it absurd. So, with that gone, it leaves me a little bit short of speech.

The other part that I would like to point out to the Government is that there is a lot of discretion left at the hands of the police officer dealing with the children. Now, Sir, you are very well aware that our police officers are found to be extremely insensitive and callous in most cases dealing with adults. When it is a child, we obviously cannot expect them to have feelings, to have emotions and to be bothered about the future of the child. So, I would request the Government that they should reconsider about the discretion of the police officers because their sensitivity is something that one needs to actually question. It is necessary that apart from having District Boards, you have to also create State Boards which will monitor the activities of the District Boards. I would suggest that there should be a

system set up by the federal Government that would obviously try to take into account the reports that come in from all the States and there should be annual reports which should help in standardizing the prosecution of juveniles across the country.

The other point that I would say is that this law, to me, seems to be a law that will phase out in time as we have seen in the earlier two laws. The last one was in 2000 and the one previous to that was in 1986 or 1987. So, all the time when we are making our laws, we are making it with a very short-sighted approach and at the end of the day, very soon by the time the law is actually implemented at the ground level, we find that our machinery is incapable of handling it and also the children, whom it is supposed to address, have grown away from those particular kinds of crime. So, there should not be any ambiguity. Yet it should be an open ended law which can transform itself over a period of time.

I again welcome this law. I like the way they have lowered the age. But I would suggest that 16 also should not be the limit. It should be a freefall. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI) (ANAKAPALLI): Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014. I rise to support the Bill. The Bill seeks to try 16 to 18 years old accused of heinous crimes as adults. In its previous form, the law assumed that adolescents, whether 15 or 17, are less morally culpable than adults for criminal behavior and are more capable of change and rehabilitation. But that is a view that is being questioned day in and day out since December, 2012 Delhi gang rape case of Nirbhaya and the Shakti Mills gang rape of August, 2013. In both the cases, young men below 18 were the co-accused. Mahmud and his friends escaped from the Government-run juvenile home last year, which only added to the spectre of dangerous young boys running around freely in the city.

These incidents have compelled the NDA Government to try 16 to 18 years old accused of heinous crimes as adults. I fully support it because of the increase in the crimes committed by juveniles.

Sir, at the same time, we have to spread awareness among the children and impart moral education to them. Then only we can implement these laws. Despite so many laws in our country, these incidents are occurring. For example, giving and accepting dowry is illegal but for many years this practice is followed by people. So, we should try to spread awareness among children, especially through media, people representatives, officials and schools. In our educational system instead of quantity of knowledge we should insist on quality of knowledge. We should impart moral education to our children through stories from Ramayana and Mahabharata and other historical events. I strongly feel that only moral values can bring about change in the system in a society.

Sir, it is needless to say that juvenile homes in our country are in pathetic conditions. There is a need to reduce conflict in juvenile homes. The multiple incidents of rioting, escape and violence in juvenile homes last year are a matter of serious concern. The Committee of High Court Judges had also recommended that

immediate action should be taken to improve the conditions in these homes. The security at these homes is also required to be upgraded by installing CCTV cameras, perimeter cordon and increasing the number of watchtowers.

The inmates with serious behavioral issues should be shifted to a separate facility. There is a need to provide psychological support to the inmates by allowing family visits. The NGOs running non-formal education classes in juvenile homes should provide classes for dance, aerobics, sports, yoga and meditation to the inmates as a means to curb incidents of violence in these homes. There are no proper toilets and drinking water facilities. There is no proper monitoring. There is no proper health check up. These boys should be given proper counsel and boys with good behavior should be released immediately. They need to be imparted skill development training. They need to be provided vocational education.

The juvenile homes for girls are no better. I would request the Minister to make surprise inspections of juvenile homes by her Ministry officials and action should be taken suitably.

Finally, vacancies in the juvenile courts need to be filled up. I would be obliged if the Minister informs the House about the allocation of the budget for juvenile homes for the year 2015-16.

With these words, I support the Bill. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI GAJANAN KIRTIKAR (MUMBAI NORTH WEST): Thank you Deputy-Speaker, Sir. Regarding the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014, I have a few suggestions to make.

Private adoption clause should be inserted in the Hindu Adoption Act. Condition of court order should be made mandatory for such adoption.

In respect of late marriage and financial stability, the age limit should be extended from 16 to 18 years. The age of adoptive parent should be extended to 50 years for male and 40 years for female. It may vary as per financial background and health stability.

In matrimonial cases, if custody is given to mother, she shall get the right of father as well as that of mother. If full custody is given to the mother, only she should have the right on her child and it that case, father's right should be waived. In that case, the mother has to be given adoption right. Please refer to Tista Chatterji case. In that case, the mother wanted to change the name of her child in the passport. She was not allowed to do so, but finally she could win her case in the court. That is not enough. All the official authorities should be given the direction to allow the change of name of a child as per his own choice and wish. Or, the custodian parents can give their names to his child. For that, no court order is required or there is no need of any consent of his or her original father or mother. The Hindu law or the Hindu Adoption Act should be reformed accordingly.

Every payment made to an orphan house for adoption should be made by cheque and not in the form of cash. An online form for adoption is mandatory. Minimum and maximum disposal of such forms for adoption for each orphan house, whether it is government or private, should be checked.

Bal Kalyan Samiti should be educated properly and maximum training should be imparted to their employees.

The Indian Council of Social Welfare Committee is to be established in every district of the country. After a court's order, there should be no need for

registration of an Adoption Deed. Now, there is only one ICSW in Maharashtra. Similarly, this must be the case in other parts of the country, in every State so that every district has such a centre. The matter relating to adoption in the court should be disposed of within one month.

Sir, I have got some reports which would mention very briefly. The Report of the Standing Committee on Human Resource Development on The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014, in para 3.29 says:

> "The Committee noted that clauses 7, 15(3), 16(1), 19(3), 20(1), 20(3), 21 and 22 of the Bill constituted distinct violations of the provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989."

Will the Women and Child Development Department explain on what basis has it proceeded with the amendments, despite the incompatibility of the provisions with the UN convention on the Rights of the Child?

It further says:

> "The objective analysis of the data of the National Crime Records Bureau placed before the Committee makes it abundantly clear that the percentage of juvenile crimes in India, which is 1.2 per cent of the total child population of the country, is quite low.
>
> Secondly, some incidents of juvenile crime, though a cause of serious concern, should not be the basis for introducing drastic changes in the existing juvenile justice system."

Sir, these are the points which I wanted to bring to the notice of the hon. Minister. Thank you very much.

SHRI B. VINOD KUMAR (KARIMNAGAR): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity.

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014 has been introduced by the hon. Minister to replace the Act passed in this House in the year 2000. The crux of the Bill is with regard to the trial of juveniles as adults. I think, that is the only important issue which we have to debate on in this House because the child, who is aged between 16 and 18 years and is accused of having committed a heinous crime as specified in the Bill, is going to be tried as an adult. This is the crux of the issue, I think, which we have to discuss and debate on, in detail. Nearly, 80 per cent of the juvenile offenders in conflict with law come from desperately poor and deprived socio-economic backgrounds. Their childhoods have been full of poverty, violence, abuse and neglect. They have been deprived of basic necessities such as love, affection, care and a nourishing environment. It is their harsh upbringing that is primarily responsible for them turning to crime.

Let us see the statistics. The percentage of juvenile crimes to total crimes is 1.2 per cent, and the percentage of violent crime is even lesser. It is not the 1.2 per cent of children who are committing crime as mentioned by one of my colleague MP but it is the crime rate of 1.2 per cent of crimes committed by the juveniles of all the crimes. Heinous crimes such as rape and murder constitute even less when compared with the crimes committed by the adults.

The Standing Committee on Human Resource Development (HRD), which has submitted its Report, has said that the increased rape cases among juveniles can be attributed to the Protection of Child from Sexual Offences Act, 2012, which increased the age of consent to sexual activity from 16 to 18 years. This Act has increased the age from 16 to 18 years. So, that is an observation made by the Standing Committee on HRD.

My Party seriously opposes this Clause, which is inserted in the Act about the crime committed by juveniles who are aged between 16 and 18. As regards the other Clauses, which are specified in this Bill, when compared with the earlier Acts, I think that there are a few Clauses, which are good. For example, the constitution of the Juvenile Justice Board, and earlier the conducting of an inquiry was not specified clearly whereas in this Bill it is very clear. It also states that it should have a preliminary inquiry conducted in certain cases by the Juvenile Justice Board to determine whether a child is to be placed in a home or sent to children's court to be tried as an adult. This is what is specified in it, which I think is not a good step to insert that Clause or section in this Bill.

As regards Child Welfare Committees also, the hon. Minister had taken good steps for the functioning of these Committees. It is good that Special Juvenile Police Units and Child Welfare Police Officers are constituted. In the earlier Act the constitution of such Police Units was not there. These Units will be established in each District consisting of a police officer with two social workers, and one Child Welfare Police Officer who will be present in every police station. But I do not know how the budget for the same is going to be allocated. I am saying this because law and order is a State subject. I do not know whether this Union Government will support the States to have this functioning in each police station.

With regard to adoption also the provision made in this Bill is laudable and very good. I am saying this because earlier the juveniles who had committed some crime, their care was not taken after they became adults. Sir, I would request the hon. Minister to consider deleting this provision which is there in clauses 7, 16, 19 (3) and 20 of this Bill wherein a juvenile, who is aged between 16 and 18 years, if he commits some heinous crime, is to be tried as an adult. I think this is not a good provision in the present circumstances. The speakers who spoke earlier also mentioned about the conditions prevailing in our country where we have to take care of these growing children. It is better to educate them and to have moral

classes at primary and secondary education levels so that we can control all such crimes. But if a child in the age group of 16 and 18 years is tried as an adult, and in the event the charges are proved and conviction is made, I think it will not be good for society at large. I would request the hon. Minister to see that this clause is withdrawn. Thank you.

SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN (MURSHIDABAD): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, on behalf of my Party, I rise to speak on the legislation relating to Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014. I am not totally against the legislation. As we all know, the concerned Act was first passed by Parliament in the year 2000 and it was further amended twice, in 2006 and 2011, to overcome lacks in its implementation. Then, why is the Government in a hurry to bring a new Bill which would replace the Juvenile Justice Act of 2000?

Sir, we know that there are some heinous crime cases like 'Nirbhaya'. It is also partly true that crimes being committed by children in the age group of 16 to 18 years are increasing and to combat this situation, the new Bill is being introduced, though there are some differing views within the Cabinet, within the Standing Committee, and among experts and social activists. The 264th Report of the Departmentally-related Standing Committee on HRD on the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill, 2014, which was submitted on 25th February 2015, has severely criticized the radical amendments in respect of juveniles aged between 16 and 18 years accused of committing 'heinous offences'. The PSC Report specifically highlights that such far-reaching amendments are not backed by any data of the NCRB which, in contrast, suggests that juvenile crime rate has remained at a mere 1.2 per cent of total crimes committed. It is a sensitive issue. We cannot determine it at a glance that the juveniles between the ages of 16 and 18 years who committed the crimes be tried as adults.

Before making such a major sensitive change, we must think why crimes being committed by juveniles are increasing. Why are they committing heinous crimes like murder and rape? We must think of the social status of these children who are committing such heinous crimes. If we look into the incidence of crime against children during 2011, as per the report of the National Crime Records Bureau, 2011, the crimes against children reported a 24 per cent increase when compared with 2010 figures. An increase of 43 per cent was registered in

kidnapping and abduction crimes that attract IPC provisions. While rape cases were increased by 30 per cent, procuration of minors increased by 27 per cent, and foeticide increased by 19 per cent over the figures of 2010. Everybody knows about cruelty to child labour. Due to poverty, they are working very hard like adults in brick-fields, small industries, shops and in agriculture sector. These are also crimes against children. There are some laws to prevent such crimes, but where is the implementation of such laws to save the childhood of the juveniles? In some cases, law-makes are the law-breakers. Then, who will save the childhood? The net result is that juveniles are acting like adults. Sometimes, they are committing heinous crimes. Now, we are going to introduce harder laws than before. Is it the only solution? On the other side, this Bill will possibly violate articles 14, 21 and 20 (1) of the Constitution.

Also, the provision of juveniles between the ages of 16 and 18 to be tried as an adult is not in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Child as ratified by India and mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill. A solution to the problem has to be thought of within the parameters of the Juvenile Justice Act itself and this can be done by strengthening the institutions under the Act and by ensuring that a juvenile who has committed such a crime is not allowed to repeat the offence and/or intimidate the victim again. One immediate amendment that can be moved is to remove the upper limit of three years for detention under the present Act to a suitable period agreed upon by all concerned persons. The juvenile can be kept in a safe place or institution under the JJ Act during this increased period.

Thus, the Amendment suggested in the Juvenile Justice Bill 2014 is short-sighted and unjust and against all tenets of human rights. It will not lead to either public safety or improvement in juvenile behaviour. To achieve this, the Juvenile Justice Act should be strengthened and amendments can be made to it to ensure that juveniles who have committed offences do not repeat them and remain a threat to society.

So, I urge upon the Government to discuss this very sensitive issue on a large scale. Special consultation with the eminent psychologist and social activists is much needed. First save the childhood of the juveniles and then punish if necessary. With this, I conclude my speech.

SHRI P. SRINIVASA REDDY (KHAMMAM): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to speak on behalf of my party YSRCP to support the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Bill 2014.

The present juvenile system has proved to be ineffective and required better implementation, but the new amendment would be too harsh on juveniles and would make them bitter. Categorizing juveniles in such a way and trying and putting them in jails along with adults could lead to their becoming hardened criminals. The proposed amendment says juveniles above 16 years could be treated at par with adults if involved in heinous crimes, like rape and murder, for which there is a minimum imprisonment of seven years.

According to the latest report of National Crime Records Bureau, there have been 43,506 crimes registered against minors under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) and the Special Local Law (SLL) by juveniles and 28,830 had been committed by those aged between 16 and 18 years of age. A large number of juveniles belonged to the poor families whose annual income was up to Rs 25,000.

The decision to amend the Juvenile Justice Act came after the outrage that followed the verdict in the December 2013 bus gangrape case in Delhi. One of the accused, who is a few months short of 18, was sent to an observation home for three years as per the provisions of the Act.

Almost 50 per cent of all sexual crimes in the country are committed by 16-year old who know the Juvenile Justice Act. Data from the National Crime Records Bureau shows 67 per cent of juveniles charged with rape are over 16 years old.

The Government has adopted a welcome move which prevents children from exploitation at the hands of criminal gangs which specifically hire minors. The current justice system was not helping in reformation of juveniles in conflict with law and this amendment is a way to tell these offenders that they would not be let off easily for committing heinous crimes. The juveniles will know that they will not go scot-free but can be kept in jail for a long time.

Here, we have to see the reasons why the children, who are our country's future leaders, scientists, teachers, bureaucrats etc, become criminals. Some children get dissatisfied with school life. Parental irresponsibility, unmanageable students-teacher ratio, lack of entertainment and sports facilities in schools, indifference of the teachers may all contribute to this. The children who become criminal need to be rehabilitated irrespective of the reasons or conditions under which they committed crime. Punishment is no measure. A suitable way in which they could be rehabilitated is the need of the hour. With this, I conclude my speech.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (BARAMATI): Thank you. I stand here on behalf of my Party but I hate to admit that I stand on the floor of the House in dilemma regarding this Bill. I am a mother of a teenager. I have a 16-year old child and a 13-year old child in my house, who are opposite personalities. For several years, I have worked in education. So, I have dealt with a lot of children. Overall, this Bill is very positive. What she has done for adoption, I must compliment the Ministry for the intervention they have done because my family has adopted two children and I saw the pain that the mother goes through when she cannot conceive and the trauma of getting the child and not being able to bring the child home. So, all the measures that the Ministry has taken are very welcome. But where I stand in my dilemma is whether 16 is good or 18 is good. I know this entire story of 16 and 18. when the UPA was in power, all of us went through this whole thing three years ago and at that time the entire policy was put on hold. So, I would like her to explain this because there are critics of this Bill also who have over a period of time worked with children, who have reservations on making 18 into 16. So, in her reply, if she explains this, it will be much appreciated.

For years, I have lived in the city of Mumbai. Mumbai is a city which is very vibrant, which has a lot of child trafficking, child labour and a lot of serious issues. There is an NGO in Mumbai called Aangan. Together, the Mumbai Police and Aangan made exceptionally good shelters. The crime rate in any way is not very high in Mumbai but even if it is 0.1 per cent it is bad because children are not supposed to be left vulnerable. Children need to be protected. That is the whole idea of this Bill, which is about care and protection. These shelters have made a great intervention. Crime has gone down and children are in proper homes. But that is one isolated example of success. What we really need is to run this pan India.

A point was made by Shri Tathagat Satpathy. I associate with what he said. One Nirbhaya case is the reason why we are doing this. Laws cannot be made by emotions. When you are a mother of the daughter, you feel in every rape the

person should be hanged. That is what every mother feels. Even I feel that way. But I am not just here standing here as a mother; I am a policy maker here. When you are the mother of the son, you feel he should be forgiven and given a chance. We cannot have gender differences. I would definitely like here to introspect and do it.

I appreciate her dividing it into three categories where there is heinous crime to be treated differently but still there are a lot of people who have worked in this field, who have researched and who are probably critics and feel that because of the commitments that we have made internationally we should think of it. That is one clarification required.

There is another aspect where Article 15 of the Constitution talks about protecting all our children. Now, are those below 18 years of age children? For every mother, even if her son is of 40 years, he is a child. I do understand, it is not very realistic. But from 16 years to 18 years is a very small and very tender gap. Kids sometimes do not do things because they want to do but because they are under pressure. No mother gives birth to a criminal. She gives birth only to a child with circumstances. Even in the Nirbhaya case, I am not defending the boy who did it and who is 17 years of age today but he was on the streets of Delhi at the age of 11 and he has no family. In most of these cases where these children are going through these issues are not just poverty-stricken or from broken homes or are orphans. That is something we need to look at in the larger picture.

This is a very serious Bill which is going to have a social impact for a lot of people for generations to come. I think, we need to really see whether this reduction from 18 to 16 is to be done. There are children at 15 years also. Are we going to cut it further? What is going to be the benchmark? If the Minister could kindly clarify what is the roadmap for the future we would definitely like to hear from here.

There is another thought. What have the Verma Committee and the Parliamentary Standing Committee Report said? There are two cases in the

Supreme Court – one of 2013, the Salil Bali case and another of 2014, Dr. Swamy case. In all these cases, they have said, 'Do not reduce the age'. Why are these expert committees saying that it should remain at 18 and why does the Ministry say that it should be brought down to 16? I think, this really needs to be discussed. These are some areas where I find my own dilemma.

The 'places of safety' is something that we really need to look into because even in the State I represent we have a lot of homes and shelters but the basic abuse of children and young boys starts in these shelters in a lot of cases. There could be somebody who runs them who abuses these children. We have to look at this. Care and protection should be from both sides. It is not just that children commit the crime but it is even that the children suffer such crime and they go through it. I think there are very good preventive measures which the hon. Minister could talk about.

18.00 hrs.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Madam, just stop for a minute. It is already 6 o'clock. I would like to know whether the House agrees to extend the time of the House.

… (*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT, MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): Sir, you can extend the time of the House by one hour. Let us continue with the discussion. Then we will see what can be done.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: No, Sir.… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: What is your problem? एक पार्टी से अगर एक व्यक्ति बोलेगा तो सुनने में आसानी होगी।...(व्यवधान)

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Sir, we insist that 'Zero Hour' be taken up. Sir, you are aware about the amendments that we have moved.… (*Interruptions*) If our amendments are moved, we have no problem. Sir, if you allow our amendments to be moved, we have no problem. Otherwise, Sir, we insist for the 'Zero Hour'. Sir, the reason that you gave for our amendments not to be taken up… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Deputy Speaker, Sir, there will be a practical problem. Please try to understand. There is nothing political. There is no difficulty either way. The only issue is, as of now we have only two days left. Tomorrow we have to take up the Land Boundary Accord between India and Bangladesh at 2 o'clock. It is a Constitutional amendment. Keeping that in mind we may clear this Bill today. If you want to take it tomorrow, you will have to complete it without 'Zero Hour' and then go to this.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Options are with you.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I have no problem with any of these options.… (*Interruptions*)

श्री जय प्रकाश नारायण यादव (बाँका) : महोदय, इस पर समय बढ़ाया जाए।...(व्यवधान)

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Sir, as long as the amendments are moved… (*Interruptions*) If our amendment is circulated and moved… (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: As the hon. Minister has suggested, we can continue with this tomorrow after Question Hour, without 'Zero Hour'.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: No, Sir, we can agree only if the amendments are moved.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already given the ruling. Your amendments will be taken if we are taking it up tomorrow.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: Sir, we want an assurance that tomorrow it will be taken up.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please listen to me. I have already given the ruling. There is no problem in taking your amendments if we are taking up the Bill. You can now give the amendments.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: We have already given the amendments.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Then that will be taken up tomorrow.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: I gave you two options.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The hon. Minister has said that he has no objection. As soon as Question Hour is over, we will take up the Bill because at 2 o'clock another Constitution Amendment Bill will be taken up. The Government is ready to take it up tomorrow. What is the problem?

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We can take up 'Zero Hour' in the evening.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE (GULBARGA): My mike is always controlled from somewhere else.… (*Interruptions*) It is very difficult to speak.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: You must be able to tell us कि आपका रिमोट कहाँ है?...(व्यवधान)

श्री मल्लिकार्जुन खड़गे: हमारा रिमोट कहीं भी रहने दो, लेकिन यहाँ हम सबको कन्ट्रोल करने वाले आप हैं कि बोलो तो बोलना, उठो तो उठना, इंट्रोड्यूज करो तो करना।...(व्यवधान) Sir, you can continue with the discussion tomorrow. Allow us to take up 'Zero Hour' matters now as it will not be possible to take up 'Zero Hour' tomorrow.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We will take 'Zero Hour' at 6 o'clock.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Sir, please listen to me. We neither have Short Duration Discussion, Calling Attention nor Discussion under Rule 193. We are avoiding all the discussions. We are avoiding even the discussion arising out of Starred Questions. Whatever the Government want we discuss. They introduce whatever they want and then reply to it.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: It is very unfair on the part of a very seasoned parliamentarian like Kharge Ji.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: Have you allowed anything other than this?Therefore, Sir, do not take out our rights. So, you continue the 'Zero Hour' after 12 o'clock. Today, you can take the up 'Zero Hour' because you did not take it up at 12 o'clock because of so many reasons. We obliged because of Constitutional amendment. Everybody cooperated; your Bill got passed. That is a different thing. Therefore, it is better to continue with the 'Zero Hour'.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already, the Minister has said.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: The Minister stated of canceling the 'Zero Hour'.

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Do not put words into my mouth, Sir. What I suggested is, this is also an important Bill. As, just now Supriya was raising certain points, even as an individual, I also have strong opinion on this Bill. I have an opinion; that may be to your liking. If a person is capable of committing a heinous crime of rape against the other section, we have to take care of the physiological changes that have come in the recent past among the youngsters also. All these aspects have to be studied. … (*Interruptions*) You try to understand.

We have a Parliamentary system. You have to understand. Even the Minister also has a view as a Member of Parliament. … (*Interruptions*)

My point is, Sir, either you continue the Bill now or let us agree to take it up immediately after the Question Hour; let us complete the Bill… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: No; after the 'Zero Hour' you can take it.… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU: Then, we can take up the Constitutional amendment and then we can take up the 'Zero Hour' in the evening. It can be either way, today or tomorrow. … (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: We can forgo our lunch but we cannot forgo our 'Zero Hour'. 'Zero Hour' you should take. Then, naturally, during lunch hour, we can take it.

SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA: We are ready to forgo lunch.… (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Generally, what the Minister also said and what you people also expressed, that can be done via media, no problem. Generally, one or two issues only the Speaker will allow during the 'Zero Hour'. Any important issues she is going to allow even at 12 o'clock. Afterwards, we will see that the Bill will be completed. Whatever the 'Zero Hour' list is remaining, that can be taken at 6 o'clock. That is all. Today also at 6 o'clock we are taking it up.

SHRI MALLIKARJUN KHARGE: As an exceptional case you take it up at 6 o'clock. Every day if you take it up at 6 o'clock, then what is the importance of that?

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL(ALAPPUZHA): Then, what is the relevance of the 'Zero Hour'?

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Okay. Supriya *ji*, have you completed your speech? Only two Members want to compete. Afterwards we will take the 'Zero Hour'. We can extend the time of the House up to 7 o'clock or till the 'Zero Hour' is over.

Shrimati Supriya Sule to continue.

18.02 hrs.

JUVENILE JUSTICE (CARE AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN) BILL, 2014 – Contd.

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE (BARAMATI): Sir, I have just two points. I would like the hon. Minister to make sure that every child is protected and make sure that there is no conflict of this Bill with the Constitution; all the amendments have been mentioned earlier.

This Bill is about psychology, sociology and legal aspect. That is the whole idea of getting this concept. I think, every child deserves a right to live; every citizen deserves it. So, I think, whether it is 16 years or 18 years, she should definitely explain to us at length and convince us why it is so. We are happy to support it, but, at the same time, every child is an asset to this country. Their education, their livelihood, I think, is our responsibility especially of all of us who make decisions here. So, I hope that whatever choice we make for them is the right decision. Even if a child makes some mistake, of course relative what it is, but definitely he deserves a second chance. Thank you, Sir.

SHRI DHARAM VIRA GANDHI (PATIALA): Thank you, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to express my views on this Bill. It is a very important Bill from the children point of view and from the point of view of the right of the children. I think that juveniles need reforms and not prisons as has been propagated or brought in the Bill.

Sir, I would like to touch upon this Bill from two perspectives. One is the psychological perspective and another is the physiological, the medical perspective. Ours is a country where 42 per cent children are severely malnourished and their malnourishment level equals combined net population of 14 Sub-Saharan African countries. Our erstwhile Prime Minister has called it a national shame. A country which has abstract poverty and children driven into crime by the parents, a society which has a lot of child abuse, a society where child labour is still prevalent on a large scale and a country where gangs of people are involving small children into crime world either by compulsions or by economic greed or by other means, in that country we are talking of bringing down the age 18 to 16 years. This is a gross injustice to the rights of the children.

At the physiological level also, I want to tell you that this Bill is formulated on flawed assumptions that it is scientifically possible to determine maturity and mindset beyond reasonable doubt. This is not possible to determine maturity and mindset beyond reasonable doubt that a child at the age of 16 is able to comprehend, to judge and to act reasonable, rationally with legal implications and with societal implications because of his brain structure. There are several studies where it is mentioned that a child of 16 years of age is not capable of comprehending a situation as to what is good or bad for him.

Sir, a latest research by Richard J. Bonnie and Elizabeth S. Scott shows that individualised assessments of adolescent maturity are not possible and suggesting that it can be done would mean "exceeding the limits of science." So, scientifically, I say with all authenticity and all researches available with me that it is not possible at the age of 16 to judge the risk, to judge the implications and to

take rational decisions not to be overwhelmed by emotions. Let this age be 18 years.

Lastly, I will quote an important study which says:

> "The research indicates that the prefrontal cortex matures gradually; maturation extends over the course of adolescence and into early adulthood. This region controls the brain's executive functions – advanced cognitive processes employed in planning, controlling impulses, and weighing the consequences of decisions before acting. Maturation in the connections between the prefrontal cortex and other regions of the brain also occurs gradually, resulting in improvement over time in impulse control and emotional regulations."

It is not just emotional. It is very much physiological and anatomically the child is not developed enough to make any judgment for himself or to take rational decisions. So, I oppose this Bill not only at the physiological level but also at the anatomical level. All the evidences are available with me right from the University of London to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) at New Delhi and at Bengaluru that the child is not capable of taking decisions himself. So, reducing the age from 18 to 16 years is doing gross injustice to the juvenile population. It will also not reduce the crime. It will take away the rights of the children. It cannot be regarded as a good Bill. It is also against our commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. So, I oppose this Bill very strongly. Thank you.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we shall take 'Zero Hour'. Shri Ravneet Singh.

श्री रवनीत सिंह (लुधियाना) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान और संसद् का ध्यान एक बहुत ही इम्पोर्टेंट इश्यू की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हूं। इराक में 39 भारतीयों को 11 जून, 2014 को आई.एस.आई.एस. टैरेरिस्ट्स ने बंधक बना लिया था, जो वहां की कंस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी में काम कर रहे थे। उनकी आखिरी बात 15 जून, 2014 को अपने-अपने परिवार वालों से हुई, उसके बाद से किसी की किसी से फोन पर न बात हुई और न उनका पता चला कि वे कहां हैं। उसके बारे में बार-बार अनुरोध करने पर हमारे फॉरेन अफेयर्स मिनिस्टर सुषमा जी ने हाउस में बताया और उन्होंने यह कहा कि जो हमारे सोर्सेज हैं, वे बताते हैं कि वहां 39 भारतीय सेफ हैं और वे बचे हैं। पर, आज इतना लम्बा टाइम हो गया है और सारे परिवारवाले जन्तर-मन्तर पर आठ दिनों से धरने पर बैठे हैं। सारे पेपर्स में इसके बारे में रिपोर्ट है और 'द ट्रिब्यून' में तो इसके बारे में एक बहुत बड़ी रिपोर्ट छपी है।...(व्यवधान)

डिप्टी स्पीकर सर, यह एक सीरियस इश्यू है और यहां क्या हो रहा है? इससे यही पता चलता है कि सरकार का इस पर क्या सीरियसनेस है?...(व्यवधान)

सर, लोग जन्तर-मन्तर पर हड़ताल पर बैठे हैं। उनमें से एक व्यक्ति, जो गुरदासपुर के काला अफगाना गांव का हरजीत मसीह है, जिसके बारे में यहां पर मंत्री जी ने बताया था कि वह हमारी कस्टडी में है। उसे भी न उसके परिवारवालों से मिलाया जा रहा है और न किसी से उसकी टेलीफोन से बात हो रही है। पर, मैडम ने हाउस में कहा था कि वह हमारी कस्टडी में है। आज जहां उनके परिवारवाले धरने पर बैठे हैं, वहां दिल्ली सिख गुरुद्वारा प्रबंधक कमेटी के लोग उन्हें बोल रहे हैं कि आप वापस पंजाब चले जाएं, नहीं तो आपके केस को गवर्नमेंट आगे नहीं बढ़ाएगी।

सर, मेरी आपसे मांग है कि फॉरेन अफेयर्स मिनिस्ट्री से कोई व्यक्ति जाकर उसके परिवारवाले से बात करे, क्योंकि उसके परिवारवाले सुषमा जी से उनके ऑफिस में एक साल में नौ बार मिले हैं। एक बार वे लोग पंजाब के चीफ मिनिस्टर को साथ लेकर वहां गए और एक बार कैबिनेट मिनिस्टर हरसिमरत कौर जी को साथ लेकर गए, लेकिन फिर भी उसका पता नहीं चला कि वह कहां है। अगर सरकार इन लोगों के लिए थोड़ी-सी भी सीरियस है तो इसके बारे में उसे बताना चाहिए। अगर वह ठीक-ठाक नहीं है या उनके साथ कोई हादसा हो गया है तो इसमें छिपाने वाली कोई बात नहीं है। उसके बारे में भी बताना चाहिए। जिन्होंने उसे उठाया, अगर वे कोई रैन्सम या पैसा मांग रहे हैं तो इसके बारे में भी बताना चाहिए। हमारे फॉरेन मिनिस्टर को उन भारतीयों के बारे में यहां पर आकर जल्दी से जल्दी जवाब देना चाहिए।

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (DHARWAD): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, Hubli-Dharwad is the second largest city in Karnataka after Bengaluru. The distance between two cities, though there is a single Corporation, is around 22 kilometres. In recent days, on the Hubli-Dharwad road, many new layouts have come out, and habitations are fast increasing. Almost it is developed and closed. Now, people in many such new layout localities have to cover circuitous way to come on the main road due to the boundary wall constructed by the Prasar Bharati Relay Centre with a large fence, and because of this, connectivity to the opposite road is totally blocked. Now, people are demanding to provide a connecting road as it was earlier before the construction of the boundary wall. No obstruction or disturbance will arise to the property of the Prasar Bharati or to the Relay Centre. In spite of repeated requests, they are not allowing for the throughway.

Therefore, I would urge upon the hon. Minister for Information and Broadcasting to direct All India Radio authorities to honour the popular demand of people, which is the genuine need of the hour.

DR. K. KAMARAJ (KALLAKURICHI): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as a consequence of the enactment of the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act and the notification of relevant Rules, the Government of Tamil Nadu, under the able guidance of Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi Amma, has notified the Tamil Nadu Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Rules on 8th November, 2011. As per the provisions of the Act, the private unaided schools in Tamil Nadu had admitted children at the Kindergarten stage – 49,864 children in the year 2013-14 and 86,729 children in the year 2014-15, who belonged to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups.

Accordingly, the private schools had submitted their claims for reimbursement to the Government of Tamil Nadu amounting to Rs. 25.13 crore in the year 2013-14 and Rs.71.91 crore in the year 2014-15. The Project Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, Tamil Nadu also wrote to the Ministry of Human Resource Development on 18th October, 2013 for reimbursement.

But all of a sudden, on 24th March, 2014, the Ministry of Human Resource Department wrote to the State Governments stating that the reimbursement would be effective from 1st April, 2014 and that it would be applicable only to children admitted from Class I.

These unilateral and arbitrary amendments made to the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Framework make our claim for reimbursement. It is not being admitted. Moreover our claim for 2014-15 to the extent of Rs. 72 crore is being restricted to only Rs. 14 lakh. These arbitrary restrictions violate the provisions of Section 12(1)(c) of the Act. Secondly, throughout the country, it is a well-known fact that children are being admitted at the Kindergarten stage and not at Class I stage.

So, these amendments to the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan Framework, which are contrary to the Act, prohibit children belonging to weaker sections and disadvantaged groups from getting education.

Hence I would request the hon. Minister of Human Resource Development to personally intervene in the matter and see that these amendments are withdrawn and that reimbursement to the extent of Rs. 97.04 crore for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15 are made to the Government of Tamil Nadu at the earliest. Thank you.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMCHANDRAN (VADAKARA): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am raising a very important issue relating to the livelihood and existence of lakhs of fishermen along the long coastal areas of our country.

They are deeply agitated over the recommendations of the Meena Kumari Committee for revision of guidelines relating to deep sea fishing in the Exclusive Economic Zone. We, the MPs from coastal States regardless of political affiliations, have raised our voice inside and outside the Parliament against these recommendations. Not only that, various fishermen organizations also launched a march to the Parliament and agitations at other various places.

The recommendations, if implemented, would result in selling out our rich marine resources to the Indian and foreign corporates depriving the fishermen of their only source of livelihood.

Sir, the free and unregulated movement of foreign vessels into the Indian waters would definitely endanger the safety and security of our country also.

On your direction, the other day we had met the Minister of Agriculture. He convened a meeting. We MPs from the coastal States, in fact, had a discussion with him. But no solution, so far, has been found out in the matter.

Sir, it is extremely distressing to note that the promises given by the Minister are not being honoured. Yesterday it was discussed threadbare. The latest decision to impose an unusual ban on fishing for two months together during the monsoon, has worsened the situation.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to immediately convene a meeting of the Chief Ministers of the coastal States and all the stakeholders before taking a final decision in the matter.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri N.K. Premachandran is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Mullappally Ramchandran.

श्री पंकज चौधरी (महाराजगंज): महोदय, हम सबको पता है कि हाल में नेपाल तथा हमारे देश के कई राज्यों में भूकम्प से भारी तबाही हुई थी। नेपाल में हजारों की संख्या में लोगों की मौत हुई और भारत में भी सैंकड़ों की संख्या में लोगों की मौत हुई थी। ऐसी स्थिति में भारतीय सेना, एनडीआरएफ की टीम, वायु सेना के लोगों ने अपनी जान की बाजी लगायी। वहाँ पर भूकम्प के झटके आते रहे, बारिश होती रही, लेकिन उन्होंने वहाँ पर सहायता प्रदान की। साथ में मैं प्रधानमंत्री जी और गृह मंत्री जी को भी धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने बहुत ही तत्परता के साथ, नेपाल जो हमारा मित्र राष्ट्र है, जहाँ हमारा बेटी और रोटी का सम्बन्ध है, जिस प्रकार से उन लोगों ने वहाँ पर मदद कराई, उसके लिए उनको भी मैं धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ।

भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर मेरा क्षेत्र महाराजगंज है। वहाँ स्वयंसेवी संगठनों ने और मेरे क्षेत्र के तमाम लोगों ने और मैंने स्वयं वहाँ पर राहत और बचाव के कार्य में मदद की। वहां बहुत तत्परता से राहत और बचाव का कार्य हुआ। आज वहां बहुत बड़ी समस्या पुनर्वास की है। बहुत बड़ी संख्या में वहां भवनों का नुकसान हुआ है। करीब दो लाख मकान गिरे हैं। हमारे देश में भी बहुत जगह गिरे हैं।

मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं, चूंकि भारत-नेपाल सीमा पर इस समय राहत कार्यों के लिए आवाजाही बहुत बढ़ी है। वहां सुरक्षा की व्यवस्था ठीक ढंग से होनी चाहिए, नहीं तो वहां कुछ असामाजिक तत्व निश्चित तौर से इसका लाभ उठाकर कुछ हरकत भी कर सकते हैं।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Shri P.P. Chaudhary, Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra and Kumari Shobha Karandiaje are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Pankaj Chaudhary.

SHRI E. AHAMED (MALAPPURAM): I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India to the issue of child labour, which is very alarming. Presently, the number of child working population is increasing day by day in the developing and under-developed countries.

Actually, the child working population are called as child labour whose age ranges from five to fourteen. In India, the children are engaged mostly in various low-key jobs of the unorganized sectors which are hazardous in situation.

The census found an increase in the number of child labourers from 11.28 million in 1991 to 12.66 million in 2001 and 21.39 million in 211. In addition, nearly 85 per cent of child labourers in India are hard to reach, invisible and excluded, as they work largely in the unorganized sector, both rural and urban, within the family or in household based units.

Our constitution and the Right to Education Act guarantees free and compulsory education to all children between six and fourteen as their right.

As far as children between fifteen and eighteen are concerned, the Juvenile Justice Act safeguards this age group from all kinds of abuse and exploitation. However, the current child labour law is mute about treatment of these young adults.

Child labour is especially prevalent in rural areas. Children work for a variety reasons such as parental poverty which is the principal controlling factor.

The poverty of parents in rural area is widespread. Landlessness contributes to poverty and poverty causes landlessness. A majority of parents

send their children to work rather than to school at the school going age, primarily on account of their need for a supplementary income.

Schooling problems also contribute to child labour. Many times, children seek employment simply because there is no access to schools. When there is access, low quality often makes attendance a waste of time for the students. Schools in many developing areas suffer from problems such as over-crowding, inadequate sanitation and apathetic teachers.

The Labour Ministry's initiative regarding the passage of pending legislation to ban child labour for children under the age of 14 is commendable.

While the Parliamentary Standing Committee has already cleared the Bill, it is now given to understand that the Bill has been referred back to the Ministry of Labour citing the hushed reason that the child labour cannot be completely banned due to poverty.

I urge upon the Government to take immediate action on this issue and must invest in imparting skill based education to our youth.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I would request all the Members to be brief. We have to complete this 'Zero Hour' before seven of the clock. So, be brief in their speeches.

श्री दिनेश कश्यप (बस्तर) : उपाध्याक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य के इंदरावती नदी और ओडिशा राज्य के जोरा नाला पर स्ट्रक्चर निर्माण में हो रहे विलंब की ओर आकृष्ट कराना चाहता हूं। लगभग 11 वर्ष पूर्व, 31 मई, 2002 को केन्द्रीय जल आयोग की बैठक में इंदरावती नदी और जोरा नाला पर पक्का स्ट्रक्चर निर्माण का कार्य स्वीकृत किया गया था। उक्त कार्य ओडिशा सरकार के कंसट्रक्शन कारपोरैशन द्वारा किया जाना सुनिश्चित किया गया। अनुबंध के अनुसार यह कार्य 25 मई, 2012 में प्रारंभ होकर 24 जून, 2014 तक पूरा हो जाना था। लेकिन अभी तक स्ट्रक्चर निर्माण में लगातार विलंब हो रहा है जिसके कारण 70 प्रतिशत पानी ओडिसा के नाले में जा रहा है और 30 प्रतिशत पानी छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य को मिल रहा है। इस कार्य में व्यवधान पहुंचाने के लिए ओडिसा के एक विधायक ने वहां तोड़-फोड़ की और कार्य को भी रोका। मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि यह कार्य बस्तर, छत्तीसगढ़ के लिए जीवनदायी है। इसके लिए अभी तक 37 करोड़ रुपये स्वीकृत किए गए थे जिसमें से 12 करोड़ रुपये का ही काम हुआ है

जो 35 प्रतिशत है। मैं आग्रह करना चाहता हूं कि भारत सरकार और केन्द्रीय जल आयोग इस पर त्वरित कार्यवाही करे और इसे तत्काल पूर्ण करवाए ताकि दोनों राज्यों को बराबर पानी मिल सके और हमारे क्षेत्र के लोगों को इसका लाभ मिल सके। धन्यवाद।

श्री विक्रम उसेंडी (कांकेर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने मुझे शून्यकाल में अपनी बात कहने का अवसर दिया, इसके लिए धन्यवाद। छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य में बालोद जिले के अंतर्गत दल्लीराजहरा से रायपुर तक जो रेल का संचालन हो रहा है, वह मात्र 105 किलोमीटर का रास्ता है। इस मार्ग में चलने वाली एक्सप्रैस ट्रेन को चार घंटे से ज्यादा का समय लगता है जबकि लोकल ट्रेन ढाई घंटे में पहुंच जाती है। उक्त एक्सप्रैस ट्रेन का किराया भी लोकल ट्रेन के मुकाबले ज्यादा है। एक्सप्रैस ट्रेन नं.18209/18210(अप/डाउन) की लेट लतीफी के चलते नौकरी तथा व्यावसायिक कारणों से यातायात करने वाले लोगों को आक्रोश का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। लेट लतीफी के चलते बहुत से लोगों ने एक्सप्रैस ट्रेन से यात्रा करना बंद कर दिया है जिससे रेलवे को राजस्व की हानि हो रही है। इससे राजहरा रेलवे लाइन का विद्युतीकरण नहीं होना बड़ा कारण है। चूंकि दुर्ग में इस ट्रेन का इंजन बदलने में पचास मिनट से ज्यादा समय लगता है, एक्सप्रैस ट्रेन को नियमित करते हुए इसे जोन मुख्यालय बिलासपुर तक बढ़ाया जाये। क्योंकि रायपुर पहुंच कर यह ट्रेन सात घंटे खड़ी रहती है, उच्च न्यायालय, राजस्व न्यायालय तथा दक्षिण क्षेत्र में यात्रा करने वाले बालोद और कांकेर जिला वासियों को इसका लाभ मिलेगा।

श्री गजेन्द्र सिंह शेखावत (जोधपुर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, वन एवं पर्यावरण मंत्रालय ने खानों के लिए एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस का जो विधान 2006 तक था, उसमें संशोधन करते हुए 2013 में सभी खानों, चाहे वह किसी भी साइज, श्रेणी की हों, यह कर दिया है कि खनन पट्टा स्वीकृत होने से पहले और अगर पुरानी खान है तो नवीनीकरण से पहले एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस लेना आवश्यक है। राजस्थान में अप्रधान खनिजों की ऐसी तीस हजार खानें हैं जिनके साइज़ केवल एक हेक्टेयर से भी कम हैं और अधिकांश खानें ऐसी हैं जिनसे साइज़ 0.18 हेक्टेयर से भी कम है, 25/50 फुट की खानें हैं। ऐसी खानों के लिए एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस की आवश्यकता कर दी गई है। एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस लेने के लिए प्रोजैक्ट रिपोर्ट बनाने वाले क्वालीफाइड लोग बहुत कम हैं। उसके कारण खान ओनर को बहुत ज्यादा समय लगता है, श्रम लगता है और जब तक एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस नहीं मिलती, उसकी खान या तो बंद रहती है या नई खान स्वीकृत नहीं होती। राजस्थान सरकार की यशस्वी मुख्य मंत्री ने इस दर्द को समझते हुए एक प्रावधान किया है और छोटी-छोटी खानों का एक कलस्टर बनाकर, क्योंकि एक खान जो 25/50 फूट की है, एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस के लिए जिन चीजों की आवश्यकता है कि 30 प्रतिशत जगह पेड़ लगाने के लिए छोड़ेगी, यह

0.18 हेक्टेयर नाप की खान के लिए बिल्कुल संभव नहीं है। हमारी मुख्य मंत्री जी ने वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था की है। लेकिन क्योंकि प्रधान खनिजों, मेजर मिनरल्स के लिए भारत सरकार ने पांच हेक्टेयर तक के लिए एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस की आवश्यकता नहीं रखी तो ऐसे छोटे-छोटे खनिज व्यापारी जो 25 फुट और 50 फुट की खान में अपना काम करते हैं, उनके लिए एनवायरमैंट क्लीयरैंस की आवश्यकता समाप्त की जाए।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P.P. Chaudhary, Shri C.R. Chaudhary and Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat.

श्री राजेन्द्र अग्रवाल (मेरठ): उपाध्यक्ष जी, छावनी परिषदों में रह रहे नागरिकों की समस्याओं की ओरसदन का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। छावनी क्षेत्रों में नागरिकों की निजी सम्पत्तियां मौजूद हैं जो अंग्रेजी शासन काल में ओल्ड ग्रांट या लीज़ की शर्तों पर होती थी तथा छावनी अधिनियम 1924 के अंतर्गत लोगों को अपने मकान या दुकान के नक्शे पास कराने या उन पर अपना नाम चढ़वाने में कोई समस्या नहीं आती थी। यहां तक कि मूल मालिक की मृत्यु हो जाने पर उसके वंशजों के नाम अलग-अलग चढ़ा दिए जाते थे और सब्सीडियरी सर्वे नम्बर अलग कर दिए जाते थे। स्वतंत्रता के बाद भी यह व्यवस्था ठीक ढंग से चल रही थी। परंतु दिनांक 23.03.1968 को सरकार द्वारा देश में छावनी क्षेत्रों की भूमि नीति जारी करके संपत्तियों के अलग सर्वे नंबर देने, नाम चढ़ाने, नक्शे पास करने तथा बेचने या गिरवी रखने की अनुमति देने पर रोक लगा दी और इस संबंध में छावनी बोर्डों के अधिकार समाप्त कर दिए गए। नतीजा यह निकला कि अनावश्यक मुकद्मे पैदा हो गए। लोग अपने बढ़ते हुए परिवार की आवश्यकता को पूरी करने के लिए अवैध निर्माण कर लेते हैं जिस के कारण छावनी बोर्डों में भ्रष्टाचार को भी बढ़ावा मिल रहा है।

छावनी क्षेत्रों की भूमि नीति जो अंतिम बार दिनांक 09.02.1995 में संशोधित हुई थी, संसद द्वारा पारित छावनी अधिनियम, 2006 के पूरी तरह विरोधाभासी है इसलिए मेरा आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध है कि छावनी क्षेत्रों की भूमि प्रबंधन नीति, 1995 पर तुरंत पुनः विचार कर इसे सुसंगत, व्यावहारिक एवं जनोपयोगी बनाया जाए, जिससे आम नागरिकों को समस्याओं से मुक्ति मिल सके, छावनी बोर्डों के अनावश्यक मुकदमे समाप्त हों, उनकी राजस्व आय में वृद्धि हो तथा विकास कार्यों को भी गति मिल सके।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Rajendra Agrawal.

श्रीमती संतोष अहलावत (झुंझुनू): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से माननीय श्रम और रोजगार मंत्री जी से आग्रह करना चाहती हूं कि मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र झुंझुनू जिले में अधिक संख्या में सरकारी और सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र के विभागों में कर्मचारी कार्यरत है। इस कारण जिले में कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि के उप-

क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय को चालू कराने की मांग कर रही हूं। सरकार की तरफ से इस कार्यालय के लिए स्वीकृति भी जारी हो चुकी है इसलिए अविलंब इस कार्य को प्रारंभ किया जाए ताकि झुंझुनू, बीकानेर, श्रीगंगानगर, हनुमानगढ़, सीकर, चुरू व अलवर का क्षेत्राधिकार पूर्ण हो सके।

श्री देवेन्द्र सिंह भोले (अकबरपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे यहां एनएच-2 रोड बन रही है उसमें कानपुर देहात और कानपुर नगर में जिन किसानों की भूमि अधिगृहित की गई है उनका मुआवजा कानपुर देहात में 3,93, 00,000 रुपये मिला है और कानपुर नगर में 27,72,00,000 करोड़ रुपये मुआवजा मिला है। वर्ष 2013 से यहां काम हो रहा है, टोल प्लॉजा पर लगातार अवैध वसूली हो रही है। मैंने 14.12.2014 को महाप्रबंधक को एक पत्र लिखा था जिसके जवाब में उन्होंने कहा कि हम इस पर विचार कर रहे हैं। मैं इस बात को माननीय मंत्री जी के भी संज्ञान में लाया हूं लेकिन अभी तक वहां लोगों से अवैध वसूली की जा रही है जो नियम के विरुद्ध है। लोगों में इससे बहुत आक्रोश है। मैं जब भी क्षेत्र में जाता हूं तो वहां के लोग इस बात के लिए पीड़ा प्रकट करते हैं। मैं माननीय सरकार से निवेदन करता हूं कि कानपुर नगर और कानपुर देहात के लोगों से टोल टैक्स की वसूली बंद की जाए, यही मेरा आग्रह है।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Devendra Singh Bhole.

डॉ. भोला सिंह (बेगूसराय) : महोदय, मैं आसन के माध्यम से बिहार में जो विपदा और वेदना आई है, के बारे में बात करना चाहता हूं। संपूर्ण सदन खुदा की इबादत है। परंतु उस खुदा की इबादत नहीं है न उसे स्वर्ग की अराधना है, जो मंदिरों में रहता है, जो मस्जिदों में रहता है बल्कि उस खुदा की इबादत है जो लाखों करोड़ों झोपड़ियों में, मिट्टी के घरों में, ईंट के घरों में हंसते हुए, रोते हुए, गम में, खुशी में, आधा पेट खाए हुए, भूख रहते हुए वह जमीन की ममता के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। जब सारा आलम सोया हुआ था, रात्रि 10 बजे अंधेरे में चक्रवाती तुफान ने बेगुसराय, पूर्णया, किसनगंज, अररिया, मधुबनी और दरभंगा को उसके रग-रग को तोड़ डाला। प्रकृति लहूलुहान हो गयी है, लाखों घर उजड़ गये हैं, मकान की छत उड़ गयी है और किसान भूख और विपदा के आतंक से भरे हुए हैं। यह बात ठीक है कि हमारे देश के प्रधान मंत्री जी ने पीड़ा और वेदना को सम्वेदना ही नहीं दी, बल्कि जीने का आधार भी दिया। यह बात भी ठीक है कि देश के गृह मंत्री जी ने उस इलाके में हवाई सर्वेक्षण किया। उन्होंने वहां की पीड़ा देखी और सरकार की नीयत और नीति को ध्यान में रखते हुए कार्रवाई करने का आदेश दिया।

महोदय, बिहार चुनाव के साये में गुजर रहा है और वहां पर जनता वोट बैंक हो गयी है। अब वह परमेश्वर नहीं है। राहत के कार्यों में जिस ढंग से भेदभाव हो रहा है, जिस ढंग से वहां काम हो रहा है, वह एक अलग त्रासदी है। ...(व्यवधान)

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपकी घंटी बजी है, लेकिन मेरे दिल में अलग ही घंटी बज रही है। ...(व्यवधान) कभी आपकी घंटी भी बजकर हमें याद दिला दे। ...(व्यवधान) इसलिए हुजूर, राजनीति शरीर का धर्म है, धर्म आत्मा की राजनीति है और संस्कृति आत्मा के कंपन की खुशबू है। इसलिए हम आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहते हैं कि वह बिहार को पीड़ा को देखते हुए राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर बिहार की पीड़ा को सम्वेदना देकर, विशेष रूप से पैकेज देकर बिहार की जनता को राहत पहुंचाने का कदम उठाये। ...(व्यवधान) मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान इस ओर दिलाना चाहता हूं। ...(व्यवधान)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey, Shri Ashwini Kumar Choubey, Shri P.P. Chaudhary are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Dr. Bhola Singh.

SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI) (ANAKAPALLI): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to raise this issue which is of great importance to five crore Telugu people of Andhra Pradesh.

It is very unfortunate that the NDA Government has not yet taken a decision on grating special category status to Andhra Pradesh.

Sir, as you are aware, I would like to bring to your kind notice that the Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, 2014 has done a very serious injustice to the residual Andhra Pradesh State. It distributed assets based on location while apportioning liabilities on the basis of population ratio. Considering that virtually all the major assets are located in and around Hyderabad city, which has since become an integral part of Telangana State. Notwithstanding it being the common Capital, Andhra Pradesh has forfeited all major economic assets and inherited huge liability without having the wherewithal to service the debts.

Further, Andhra Pradesh, by virtue of its location, is vulnerable to serious natural calamities. Therefore, unless the Government of India creates a level playing field through a pro-active policy framework and substantial financial package, apart from creating an ecosystem for investment and sustainable economic growth, Andhra Pradesh State is likely to plunge into financial crisis with adverse consequences for its citizens, especially the poor and vulnerable.

While participating in the debate in the other House on the Andhra Pradesh Re-organisation Act, at that time, the Congress Government, the UPA Government did a lot of … (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He has already spoken what he wanted to speak. He wants a special status. That is his demand.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI MUTHAMSETTI SRINIVASA RAO (AVANTHI): They would give the special status if they come to the power … (*Interruptions*) for ten years. Unfortunately, the UPA Government did not introduce the Bill. That is why, they are delaying it.

Now, I request both the parties, the Congress and the BJP. They are responsible for making Andhra Pradesh and Telangana the separate States. For the past one year, our hon. Chief Minister, Shri N. Chandrababu Naidu, has been making a strong request. … (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri M. Udhayakumar.

… (*Interruptions*)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Thota Narasimham, Dr. Ravindra Babu, Shri M. Murali Mohan and Shri Ram Mohan Naidu Kinjarapu are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Muthamsetti Srinivasa Rao.

SHRI M. UDHAYAKUMAR (DINDIGUL): Respected Deputy Speaker, Sir, *vanakkam*. I thank my leader *Puratchi Thlaivi* hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, Dr. Amma, with immense gratitude for having given me this opportunity to speak about the crisis in the sugar industry before this august House.

The Indian sugar industry is a key driver of rural development supporting India's economic growth. Sugar output in India, the world's biggest producer behind Brazil, is estimated to rise to 26.5 million tonnes in the year 2014-2015 from 24.4 million in the previous year. Also, India has been importing sugar in small quantities taking advantage of lower global prices. According to the notification issued by the Central Board of Excise and Customs, import duty has

been raised to 25 per cent on raw sugar and refined or white sugar in August, 2015 to bail out the cash- strapped industry.

The country imports very little, but surplus production over the past few years has depressed prices, hitting mills' ability to pay dues to the sugarcane farmers. The sugar industry says that it is worse-off; banks have stayed away from providing money; and investors have deserted sugar shares in a booming market. The industry is not able to pay the price of sugarcane to farmers nor able to sell its sugar stocks. Sugar mills are pitching for a one-time intervention by the Central Government for purchase of 2.2 million tonnes of surplus in the country's sugar pool to arrest a steady decline in the commodity's prices and provide Rs. 7000 crore of much needed cash for the struggling industry.

It is known that the Union Food Ministry is planning to further raise the import duty to 40 per cent. At the same time, the increase in duty would make imports unviable and may lead to some jump in domestic sugar prices that will cause burden on consumers. This increase will help the industry clear cane arrears running into Rs. 19,000 crore.

I would request the Ministries of Food and Finance to examine solutions to enable the sugar industry to clear cane arrears. The Government should find an amicable solution to this problem, and the solution should enable greater prosperity for millions of farmers and drive future growth of the industry in domestic and international markets while contributing towards food and energy security for India.

I would urge upon the Union Minister that the minimum price of sugarcane to the farmers is to be fixed as Rs. 3,500 instead of Rs. 2,650 per tonne.

श्री प्रहलाद सिंह पटेल (दमोह) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, चाहे यूपीएससी का मामला हो, कर्मचारी चयन आयोग का मामला हो या आईएएस अकेडमी में एक छात्रा का अनाधिकृत ट्रेनिंग लेने का मामला हो। आज मैंने अखबार में पढ़ा और मैंने इसका नोटिस भी दिया है, सीपीएमटी के पेपर लीक हुए हैं। चाहे यूपीएससी या कर्मचारी चयन आयोग की परीक्षा का मामला हो, इससे स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाओं की विश्वसनीयता पर

संकट पैदा हो रहा है और इससे देश में छात्रों में अविश्वास बढ़ रहा है। हम जैसे मध्यमवर्गीय लोग जब इस तरह की घटनाओं को देखते हैं तो हमें बच्चों के आने वाले भविष्य के लिए शंका पैदा होने लगती है।

मैं आपके माध्यम से कहना चाहता हूं कि जितनी भी स्वायत्तशासी संस्थाएं हैं, इनके गठन और क्रियान्वयन पर एक बार सदन को जरूर विचार करना चाहिए। जब उनका मतलब आता है तो ट्रेनी छः महीने की अवैध ट्रेनिंग देते हैं, तब कोई कानून आड़े नहीं आता है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि ऐसे लोगों पर सख्त कार्रवाई होनी चाहिए, जो सार्वजनिक होनी चाहिए ताकि लोग इस तरह का दुस्साहस न कर सकें।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey, Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat, Shrimati Riti Pathak, Shrimati Santosh Ahlawat, Shri P.P. Chaudhary and Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Prahlad Singh Patel.

श्री गजानन कीर्तिकर (मुम्बई उत्तर पश्चिम): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, आपने मुझे महत्वपूर्ण मुद्दे पर बोलने का अमूल्य समय प्रदान किया, इसके लिए मैं आपका अत्यंत आभारी हूं। रिलायंस ब्रॉड बैंड प्रीपेड सेवा पूरे हिंदुस्तान में मशहूर है। देश में इसके करीब छः लाख से ज्यादा कस्टमर्स हैं जो हर महीने रिचार्ज करते हैं परंतु उन्हें एक दिन पहले रिचार्ज कराने की सख्ती कंपनी करती है। इस तरह देखा जाए तो एक साल में 12 दिन का उपभोक्ताओं को घाटा सहना पड़ता है। एक जीबी डाटा रिचार्ज करने हेतु रिलायंस कंपनी ग्राहकों से प्रति महीना 250 रुपए यानी एक दिन के करीब आठ रुपए के हिसाब से साल के 12 दिनों के करीब 100 रुपए वसूल करती है। देश भर में छः लाख रिलायंस मोबाइल प्रीपेड ग्राहक हैं तो 100 रुपए प्रतिवर्ष के हिसाब से छः लाख ग्राहकों से छः करोड़ रुपए वसूल किए जाते हैं।

मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध करता हूं कि रिलायंस ब्रॉड बैंड से ग्राहकों को होने वाले नुकसान को देखते हुए इसकी शीघ्र जांच करके उचित कार्यवाही की जाए और रिलायंस ग्राहकों से अधिक वसूल किया हुआ पैसा लौटाया जाए।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Arvind Sawant, Shri Rahul Shiwale, Shri Dushyant Chautala, Shri Shrirang Appa Barne, and Shri P.P. Chaudhary are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Gajanan Kirtikar.

श्री चाँद नाथ (अलवर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, जल स्रोतों की मरम्मत के उद्देश्य से भारत सरकार ने राज्यों की सहायता के लिए जल संरचना के लिए रिपेयर, रैस्टोरेशन तथा रेनोवेशन योजना की शुरुआत की है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत ग्राउंड वॉटर रीचार्ज, कृषि वानिकी उत्पादन में सुधार, पर्यटन विकास,

सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियां व पेय जल की उपलब्ध वॉटर बॉडीज की भंडारण क्षमता में वृद्धि के लिए कार्य किये जाते हैं। जल संसाधन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार द्वारा जारी दिशा निर्देश 2013 के अनुसार मरुभूमि विकास क्षेत्र के कार्य बारहवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में 90 प्रतिशत अनुदान में सम्मिलित कर लिये गये हैं। वर्ष 2011 में भारत सरकार ने 16 परियोजनाओं के लिए 11.63 करोड़ रुपये की राशि स्वीकृत की है जिनमें से दो किश्तें 5.2 व 2.5 करोड़ रुपये प्रदान किये गये जबकि भारत सरकार के हिस्से की 90 प्रतिशत शेष राशि 3.4 करोड़ रुपये आने बाकी है। इसके लिए राज्य सरकार द्वारा अप्रैल 2014 में भारत सरकार को 12.15 करोड़ रुपये की राशि का उपयोगिता प्रमाण-पत्र भेजा जा चुका है।

माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं आपके माध्यम से जल संसाधन मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार से पूर्व में स्वीकृत परियोजनाओं की शेष राशि 3.4 करोड़ रुपये शीघ्र दिये जाएं जिससे कि ये परियोजनाएं समय पर पूरी हो सकें।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Gajendra Singh Shekhawat and Shri P.P. Chaudhary are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Chand Nath.

श्री सुखबीर सिंह जौनापुरिया (टोंक-सवाई माधोपुर) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैं सदन के समक्ष एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय रखना चाहता हूं। मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र टोंक-सवाई माधोपुर की तहसील के करीब 150 गांवों की एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण मांग है कि बनैठा कस्बे में कोई एक सरकारी बैंक खोला जाए क्योंकि जयंत सिन्हा जी बैठे हैं। इन्हीं से संबंधित मामला है और केवल वहां अभी एक ही बैंक है जो कि बैंक ऑफ बड़ौदा है। इस शाखा में काफी भीड़ रहती है क्योंकि आसपास के सभी पेंशनभोगी और सभी विभागों के सरकारी कर्मचारी इसी बैंक से मासिक भत्ता लेते हैं। लगभग 30 ग्राम पंचायतों के आवेदन मुझे प्राप्त हुए हैं और उन्होंने मुझे अवगत कराया है तथा इसके साथ जोर देते हुए मांग की है कि हमारे क्षेत्र में किसी भी सरकार के समय में बैंक की शाखा नहीं खोली गई है। मोदी जी का एक सपना है कि हर घर तक बैंक पहुंचे जिसे हम मिलकर पूरा करें और मेरा माननीय वित्त राज्य मंत्री जी से निवेदन है कि राजस्थान की पहली किश्त तो चली गई, दूसरी किश्त हमारी भेजी जाए क्योंकि हमारे किसान बंधु परेशान हैं। जो ओलावृष्टि का मुआवजा है, वह जल्दी से जल्दी दिया जाए ताकि हम किसानों को पैसे समय पर दे सकें जिससे उनकी मदद हो सके।

SHRI S. SELVAKUMARA CHINNAIYAN (ERODE): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, it is unfortunate that the Union Government has increased the rate of interest on agricultural crop loan from nine per cent to 11 per cent and from four per cent to 7 per cent. When the Government claims that it is pro-farmer, the announcement in

the Budget of 2015-16 to increase the rate of interest and withdrawing the subsidy on interest paid by farmers proves to be contrary.

I would like to point out that already the farming community in our country is affected by various problems like flood, drought, increase in the cost of fertilizers and also increase in the cost of labour.

So, I would urge upon the Union Government to rescind the increased rate of interest announced in the Budget and to extend interest-free loans to farmers. I would also request the Government to provide loan waiver on the existing credit to farmers on loans obtained from the nationalized and cooperative banks. Thank you.

SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA (KOLAR): Sir, Bharat Gold Mines is one of the most important mines in the world. Nearly 80 per cent of the workers belong to Tamil Nadu, the North Arcot District. During the NDA regime, they have closed the Bharat Gold Mines. After the UPA Government came into power, in 2006-07, it has taken a decision to reopen the Bharat Gold Mines. Some of the firm workers went to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court also directed to uphold the decision of the Cabinet. Till today, the decision was to have global tender to protect the workers. The arrears of Rs.52 crore was to be paid to the workers. The decision was that the firm could participate in the global tender. If the highest bidder happens to be the firm, then the workers could run the industry. That was the decision. Till today, no decision has been taken.

The Mines Department of the Government of India requested the State Government to take over the Bharat Gold Mines. The Government of Karnataka also appointed the Mines Secretary of the State Government to find out the viability of taking over of that project.

I would urge upon the Government to pay the arrears of the workers. There are 10,000 workers. It is a 130 year old Mine. People have been suffering a lot. They are living in small huts of 20x10. I would urge upon the Government to at least give those huts to them on a nominal rent as also the arrears. They have not

been paid the arrears for the last 30 years. This is my request. The arrears have to be paid by the Government of India.

SHRI A. ANWHAR RAAJHAA (RAMANATHAPURAM): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the Union Agriculture Minister has issued guidelines for deep sea fishing without consulting all the stakeholders and States' concerned based on a half-baked report of the Meena Kumari Committee. It will open the flood-gates for foreign fishing vessels. Our nation's exclusive economic zone will be denied to Indian citizens. Our domestic fishing boats will be burdened with regulations. Our sea wealth is totally offered to foreigners.

As per the new guidelines, our fishing vessels having an overall length of 15 metres and more will have to get the letter of permission every time. Till now, an Indian citizen need not get any licence or permission for fishing in our Exclusive Economic Zone. More than 80 per cent of about 5,500 mechanical fishing boats in Tamil Nadu are having an overall length of more than 15 metres. It will not be practicable to go for Centre's letter of permission and clearance from the Coast Guards for each fishing journey into the high seas. This will take away the livelihood of thousands of fishermen of our country especially in Tamil Nadu. Hence, guided by our *Makkal Mudalvar* hon. *Amma,* our Government of Tamil Nadu has written to the Prime Minister in this regard. The Meena Kumari Committee Report must be summarily rejected because the rights granted to Indian citizens by an Act of Parliament cannot be taken away by an Executive Order. So, I would urge upon the Union Government to save the traditional fishing rights of our Tamil fishermen in Rameswaram and other coastal areas of Tamil Nadu.

डॉ. वीरेन्द्र कुमार (टीकमगढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से उन लाखों-करोड़ों लोगों की तरफ जो फेरी वाले, खेचरी वाले, सिर पर टोकरी रख कर अपने परिवार की सुख-समृद्धि के लिए गांवों से शहरों की तरफ आते हैं, उनकी तरफ सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूं। इन लोगों को बहुत कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता है। इनके रहने का कोई ठिकाना नहीं होता है और दुकानों के सामने जहां भी इन्हें

जगह मिलती है, फुटफाथ पर ये अपना काम-धंधा करते हैं या शाम को जब बड़ी दुकाने बंद हो जाती हैं, तो उनके सामने अपनी दुकानें लगाते हैं। इन लोगों को अकारण पुलिसवालों की तरफ से परेशान किया जाता है, वहीं असामाजिक तत्वों द्वारा भी अवैध वसूली की जाती है। इस कारण वे न तो अपना धंधा ठीक ढंग से कर पाते हैं और न ही अपने परिवार के लिए पैसा बचा पाते हैं।

मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह से फुटपाथ पर अपनी रोजी-रोटी कमाने वाले लोगों के लिए शेल्टर हाउस बनाने और उन्हें असामाजिक तत्वों तथा पुलिस से संरक्षण दिलाने की पहल करे।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey and Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Dr. Virendra Kumar.

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (ALAPPUZHA): Sir, I would like to draw the attention of the House to a serious issue faced by the commuters. As per the notification issued by the Southern Railway Headquarters, Chennai, which will be implemented with effect from 1.5.2013, certain restrictions have been put in place for short distance passengers in reserved sleeper coaches.

As per the notification, the passengers with de-reserved tickets will not be permitted to travel in reserved sleeper coaches. The decision was justified on account of persistent complaint from the passengers of long-distance sleeper class reserved compartments in Express or Super-fast trains that they are facing disturbance owing to the crowding of passengers with de-reserved tickets.

19.00 hrs.

The decision will clamp down on commuters without reservation travelling in sleeper compartments. According to the Railways, even if they possess sleeper tickets, they can only travel in de-reserved sleeper coaches which are few in number. Those travelling without reservation are bound to pay revised amount as provided.

As per the current rule, the passengers must pay increased amount to board the reserved compartments. De-reserved coaches are sleeper class coaches but kept unreserved for a particular section for the use of short distance day-time

travellers by paying charges for the actual distance travelled. But these de-reserved coaches are very few in many long-distance trains. Commuters with sleeper tickets have not been sticking to de-reserved coaches.

When fresh norms come into force from Friday, commuters will have to pay additional amounts to travel in sleeper class or confine themselves to one or two de-reserved compartments. The present practice of short-distance passengers travelling with tickets in reserved sleeper coaches which are not nominated as de-reserved coaches will be stopped. Such short-distance passengers will have to take a sleeper ticket for a minimum chargeable distance of 200 kilometres. The fresh norms would be a major hazard to short-distance rail commuters and the arbitrary hike in fares is affecting them. This is an indirect fare hike, Sir.

Although the Railways are going as per procedures, the authorities are silent about the insufficient number of trains and compartments. Short-distance commuters are boarding reserved compartments only because of a shortage of de-reserved compartments in long-distance trains. It is highly ironic to impose such a heavy fare on short-distance passengers than to add more de-reserved coaches in the trains. Thank you.

श्री चन्द्रकांत खैरे (औरंगाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर बोलने के लिए मैं आपके सामने खड़ा हुआ हूँ।

रेल मंत्रालय से मेरी मांग है कि आठ वर्ष पूर्व शोलापुर-जलगांव रेल मार्ग को केन्द्र सरकार ने प्रस्तावित किया था और रेल विभाग ने इस मार्ग पर सर्वे करने के लिए आदेश दिया था। इस प्रस्तावित रेल मार्ग पर उस वक्त निम्लनिखित मार्ग निश्चित किया गया था- शोलापुर-तुलजापुर-उसमानाबाद-कंथलगिरी-बीड-गेवराई-पैठन-शंभाजीनगर(औरंगाबाद)-घृष्णेश्वर-सिल्लोड वाया अजंठा से जलगांव का रूट था। परन्तु कुछ दिनों पहले रेल विभाग ने किसी दबाव में आकर उस रूट को बदल दिया, जिसके सर्वे का काम पूरा हो चुका था और निर्माण का काम शुरू होने वाला था। आज बदले गए रूट से मेरे जिले के शंभाजीनगर(औरंगाबाद) और पैठन शहर को हटाकर इस रेल मार्ग को मोकरदन-जालना से किया जा रहा है। माननीय रेल मंत्री को मालूम है कि शंभाजीनगर एक महत्वपूर्ण पर्यटन क्षेत्र, धार्मिक स्थानों के लिए प्रसिद्ध तथा शैक्षणिक संस्थाओं और उद्योगों के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। इस रेल मार्ग को परिवर्तित करके मोकरदन-जालना ले जाना अत्यंत दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण है।

इस कारण यहाँ प्रतिदिन धरना-प्रदर्शन हो रहे हैं। इसे अत्यंत गंभीरतापूर्वक लिया जाए अन्यथा प्रदर्शन और भी तेज हो जाएगा। इस हेतु मैं आपके माध्यम से रेल मंत्रालय से विनती करूँगा कि जैसा पहले सैंक्शन हुआ था, उसी प्रकार से इसे स्वीकृति दी जाए।

श्री निशिकान्त दुबे (गोड्डा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस देश में अभी बजट एयरलाइंस का बहुत दौर चल रहा है। इसमें लगता है कि किराया सस्ता होगा और यात्रियों को इसकी सुविधा मिलेगी। लेकिन उसका न तो मिनिमम प्राइस लिमिट है और न ही मैक्सिमम प्राइस लिमिट है। यदि मिनिमम प्राइस लिमिट नहीं होती है, तो एक एयरलाइंस दूसरे एयरलाइंस से मुकाबला करते हैं जिससे विभिन्न एयरलाइंस बंद होती जा रही हैं। आपको पता है कि कई एयरलाइंस बंद हो गई हैं। मैक्सिमम प्राइस होने से बजट एयरलाइंस का पूरा कंसेप्ट खत्म हो जाता है।

आपके माध्यम से मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि जो कंपीटिशन कमीशन ऑफ इंडिया है, उसने आर्टिकल 49(1) (ए) में सरकार को एक रिक्मेंडेशन दिया है, उसने कुछ बातें सजेस्ट कीं कि फ्लाइटवाइज कितने पैसेंजर्स गये, उसकी एक लिस्ट रोज जमा होनी चाहिए, type of aircraft used for each flight जमा होनी चाहिए, फ्लाइटवाइज पैसेंजर्स लोड फैक्टर जमा होना चाहिए, रूटवाइज रेवेन्यू जमा होना चाहिए, कॉस्ट ऑफ ऑपरेशन और ऑपरेशन मार्जिन्स जमा होना चाहिए, fuel cost as percentage of total cost जमा होना चाहिए, taxes and surcharge collected per flight जमा

होना चाहिए और नंबर ऑफ एयरक्राफ्ट ओन्ड एंड लिज्ड जमा होनी चाहिए। एयरपोर्ट को कहा गया है कि number of aircraft taking off and landing, number of slots available at each airport and procedure of calculation of capacity of the airports, इसे आज तक कोई भी एयरलाइंस नहीं जमा कर रहे हैं, जिसके कारण आम यात्री परेशान हो रहे हैं। आपके माध्यम से मेरा सरकार से आग्रह है कि ये सभी जमा किये जाएं तथा सभी रूट्स के मिनिमम और मैक्सिमम प्राइस तय किये जाएं ताकि आम यात्रियों को सुविधा हो।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri P.P. Choudhary and Shri Daddan Mishra are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Nishikant Dubey.

*SHRIMATI R. VANAROJA (TIRUVANNAMALAI): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, Vanakkam. The Union government should reimburse an amount of Rs.97 Crore to Tamil Nadu in order to provide free and compulsory education in private schools to under-privileged children under Right to Education Act. As per this Act, the private schools have to provide 25 per cent of seats to poor and under-privileged children. In Tamil Nadu, 49,864 children and 86,729 children were admitted in nursery classes of private schools during the years 2013-14 and 2014-15, respectively. The private schools have claimed an amount of Rs.97 Crore from Tamil Nadu government for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15. Moreover in Tamil Nadu admissions are made only for nursery classes in private schools. Hon. Puratchithalaivi Amma during a meeting with Hon. Prime Minister in June 2014 had put forth this demand. Therefore I urge that an amount of Rs.97 Crore should be reimbursed by the Union government to Tamil Nadu to continue with implementation of free and compulsory education to under-privileged children in private schools of Tamil Nadu under Right to Education Act. Thank you.

---

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

DR. A. SAMPATH (ATTINGAL): Deputy Speaker Sir, the National Highway 47 passes through Parliamentary constituencies of 10 Lok Sabha Members. From Salem in Tamil Nadu, it comes to Thiruvananathapuram, the capital city of Kerala. The distance from Thiruvananathapuram to the next headquarters at Kollam is only 62 kilometres by road, but due to severe congestion, it takes three hours to reach there. Sir, in my constituency Attingal is one of the oldest municipalities in the State of Kerala. It is also the place where the first revolt of the people against the Britishers happened in the year 1721.

What has happened during the last 4-5 years is, two notifications for acquisition of land have been brought out by the Government of India in the official Gazette and the advertisement was also published in Malayalam newspapers. For the construction of a by-pass, certain area of land has to be acquired due to which hundreds of families are in peril. They cannot make any transaction of the land because the land is frozen from all transactions and the construction of highway by-pass is not taking place. Construction of by-pass for only a short distance of 10 kilometres is needed from Mamam to Kallambalam towards the western side of the existing National Highway. So, my humble request is to take the land at the earliest, have coordination with National Highways Authority of India and the concerned departments of State Government and start the construction of National Highway 47 by-pass at Attingal.

श्रीमती रेखा वर्मा (धौरहरा) : धन्यवाद उपाध्यक्ष महोदय।

महोदय, उत्तर प्रदेश में केमिकल एवं प्लास्टिक की बहुत छोटी-छोटी कंपनीज हैं, जो न के बराबर हैं। धौरहरा क्षेत्र में एक भी कंपनी नहीं है। यह एक बहुत ही पिछड़ा क्षेत्र है। इस क्षेत्र में कम से कम एक इंस्टीट्यूट जैसे सेंटर इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ प्लास्टिक एंड इंजीनियरिंग टेक्नोलॉजी खोला जा सकता है, जिससे वहां कुछ लोगों को रोजगार मिलेगा और क्षेत्र में विकास होगा। धन्यवाद।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Ajay Misra Teni is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shrimati Rekha Verma.

DR. BOORA NARSAIAH GOUD (BHONGIR): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government of India, particularly the Finance Minister to the fact that Telangana State is the hub of poultry industry in India. India ranks as one of the highest ranked countries in poultry industry. Recently in our State, bird flu has affected poultry industry because of which almost 2 lakh birds were killed. The poultry industry is in dire straits. I request the Government of India that they should help the poultry industry which provides cheap protein to the public. Specifically, I would request that soft loan should be provided to poultry industry, import of chicken should be banned because it is killing our poultry industry and egg and cheap protein should be compulsorily introduced in the mid-day and Anganwadi meals. Brazil which has lesser production in poultry industry is exporting more to Japan and other countries. I would request the Government of India to facilitate processing industry to increase the exports in poultry industry. The Government should compulsorily introduce egg which contains cheap protein in the *aanganwadis* under the Mid-day Meal Scheme. The most important point is that Brazil which has lesser production is exporting more to Japan and other countries. I would like to draw the attention of the Government of India to facilitate exports of the products of these frozen food processing industries. Thank you.

श्री रवीन्द्र कुमार पाण्डेय (गिरिडीह) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज देश में विशेषकर झारखंड में आवारा पशुओं द्वारा किसानों की फसल को नष्ट करने के कारण किसानों की आर्थिक स्थिति पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव पड़ रहा है। कुछ किसान आवारा पशुओं के भय से खेती नहीं कर रहे हैं। पहले राज्य में आवारा पशुओं के लिए कारागार के समान व्यवस्था की गई थी, जिसके अंतर्गत फसल नष्ट होने की स्थिति में किसान आवारा पशुओं को कारागार में भेज देते थे। परंतु आज वन कानून पशुओं के पक्ष में होने के कारण कारागार की व्यवस्था समाप्त हो गई है। इससे किसानों की फसल नष्ट होने की स्थिति में उन्हें कोई मुआवजा देने का प्रावधान भी नहीं है। ऐसी स्थिति में किसानों को दोहरा नुकसान होता है। एक ओर उनकी फसल नष्ट होती है तो दूसरी ओर पशुओं के भय से वे फसल नहीं लगा रहे हैं। मेरी केन्द्र सरकार से मांग है कि आवारा

पशुओं द्वारा जिन किसानों की फसल नष्ट हो जाती है, उन्हें मुआवजा दिया जाए और साथ-साथ कारागार की व्यवस्था भी पुनः की जाए।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Ravindra Kumar Pandey.

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (MAVELIKKARA): Thank you Deputy-Speaker, Sir. I am raising a very important issue.

I would like to draw the attention of the august House to the miserable conditions of SC and ST employees regarding their promotions in government service.

As per the Constitution, reservation in government jobs for SC and ST are guaranteed during entry in service whereas there are no uniform norms which govern reservation in promotions for employees belonging to SC and ST communities. Several State Governments are ensuring promotions to SC and ST employees but it is not enforced constitutionally. Hence, the defaults are not being seriously viewed. The employees and officers from SC and ST communities are deprived of their promotions due to the apathy of the bureaucracy.

The mere reason that they are born in SC and ST communities is why these employees are getting step motherly treatment. The senior officers seldom give the SC and ST employees grades enabling them to get promotions. The SC and ST employees are often ill-treated on caste grounds.

The UPA Government – you are very much aware of this – introduced a Bill for reservation in promotions for SCs and STs. It was passed in the Rajya Sabha whereas it was defeated in the Lok Sabha. I am coming from a State where this is an important problem and you are also aware of this. Recently a very important issue has cropped up. Recently, the Patna High Court has set aside a State Government Resolution that provides for reservation with consequential seniority in promotions for employees belonging to SC and ST categories. Earlier, the Rajasthan High Court also set aside a similar order. After that, the Allahabad High Court also set aside an order for reservation in promotion for SC and ST

employees. Finally, the Supreme Court also, did the same in the Nagarajan Case. You are well aware of the Nagarajan Case where the Supreme Court also ratified these High Court judgements. Now, thousands of poor SC and ST employees are denied their promotions due to these various judgements. Therefore, I urge upon the Government to come forward and pass legislation. A Constitution Amendment has to be introduced in this House. … (*Interruptions*) I am concluding.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have already said what you wanted to say. You have said that you want the Central Government to bring a Bill.

… (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH : Sir, I am completing. In the previous Lok Sabha, that is the Fifteenth Lok Sabha, a Bill was introduced in this House and the debate was done but after that some party was against this legislation. That is why the Bill was not passed. Now, the majority of the reserved MPs are from BJP side. … (*Interruptions*) Why are they not raising this issue with the Narendra Modi Government? What is their attitude towards reservation for SCs and STs? … (*Interruptions*) …

श्री प्रेम सिंह चन्दूमाजरा (आनंदपुर साहिब) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से ट्रांसपोर्ट का काम करने वाले लोगों की परेशानी आपके माध्यम से सरकार के सामने लाना चाहता हूं और उसका समाधान भी चाहता हूं।...(व्यवधान)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please do not shout. You have raised the issue. What you wanted to say you have said. Now leave it.

… (*Interruptions*)

श्री प्रेम सिंह चन्दूमाजरा : पंजाब, हरियाणा और राजस्थान से बहुत सारे ट्रांसपोर्टर सहायक धंधे के तौर पर खेती करने वाले इस काम को करते हैं और टैक्सी चलाते हैं।...(व्यवधान)

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

… (*Interruptions*)... *

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please maintain order.

* Not recorded.

श्री प्रेम सिंह चन्दूमाजरा : एनडीएमसी और एमसीडी की ओर से उनको...(व्यवधान) टैक्सी स्टेन्ड अलॉट किए हुए हैं। वे उसका किराया भी देते हैं।...(व्यवधान) लेकिन उनको टॉयलेट्स की फैसिलिटी भी नहीं है। मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से आग्रह करता हूं कि वह उनको वहां टॉयलेट्स अलॉट करे। इससे स्वच्छ भारत का सपना भी पूरा होगा।...(व्यवधान) दूसरा, उबेर और ओला नाम की कैब कम्पनियां इलिगल तरीके से टैक्सी चला रही हैं। पंजाब, हरियाणा और राजस्थान से जो लोग यहां आ कर टैक्सी चला रहे हैं, उनका काम ये कम्पनियां इनडायरेक्ट तरीके से छीनने का काम कर रही हैं। इन कम्पनियों के पास अपनी कोई गाड़ी नहीं होती है। वे इनकी गाड़ियां लेती हैं, इनके ड्राइवर्स को हायर करती हैं और उनको बोनस देती हैं। इन टैक्सियों से क्राइम हो रहे हैं। माननीय अदालतों ने उनका नोटिस भी लिया है, लेकिन दिल्ली सरकार उनको ईलीगल चला रही है। मैं आपके माध्यम से चाहता हूं कि पंजाब, हरियाणा और राजस्थान के जो लोग टैक्सी चला रहे हैं, उनको उबर और ओला नाम की कम्पनियां, जिनको अदालतों ने बैन किया हुआ है, उनको ईलीगल तरीके से चलाने से रोका जाए और टैक्सी स्टेंड पर टॉयलेट फैसिलिटी दी जाए।

19.17 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE
18th Report

DR. MAHENDRA NATH PANDEY (CHANDAULI): Sir, I beg to present the Eighteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri K. Ashok Kumar. I would request the Members to be brief as many Members are waiting to raise their issues.

SHRI K. ASHOK KUMAR (KRISHNAGIRI): Sir, in my constituency Krishnagiri, Hosur forest division spreading around 1496.55 sq. km. forms 30 per cent of the total land area. There are about 100 to 125 elephants in this forest area. The affected areas, because of the movement of elephants from Udedurgam and Sanamaavu, are Jawalagiri and Rayakottai ranges. The elephant migratory path is lying between Salem-Bangalore railway lines because of which the elephants meet accidents regularly. On 30.03.2003 five elephants died due to a train accident between Rayakottai and Periyanagathunai. The same thing happened on 04.02.2013 when two elephants died because of a passing passenger train at the same spot.

Sir, the District Forest Officer of the Hosur Division sent a proposal of Rs.1.10 crore to South Central Railway to build 300 m long and 5 m wide concrete platform to safeguard the crossing elephants but it is still pending with the authorities.

Sir, to safeguard the elephants, formation of elephant proof drain and a solar power fence along the boundary belt of the railway track is the only long term and permanent solution of the problem in Tamil Nadu as also all over India. Thank you, Sir.

श्रीमती अंजू बाला (मिश्रिख) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र मिश्रिख के अंतर्गत बिलगहरा और मलहावा नगर के रेलवे स्टेशन से होकर कानपुर-अमृतसर गाड़ी संख्या-14153 तथा 14154 और कानपुर से जम्मूतवी गाड़ी संख्या-12469 वे 12470 गुजरती है। आपके माध्यम से मेरी माननीय रेल मंत्री जी से मांग है कि इन दोनों गाड़ियों को मलहावा स्टेशन पर रुकने के लिए आदेश जारी किए जाएं तथा कानपुर-जम्मूतवी को कटरा रेलवे स्टेशन तक ले जाने की व्यवस्था करायी जाए, जिससे इस गाड़ी से यात्रा करने वाले यात्रियों को मां वैष्णों देवी के दर्शन आसानी से हो सकें।

SHRI M. MURLI MOHAN (RAJAHMUNDRY): Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise an important issue.

The Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), which is a centrally-sponsored health insurance scheme, provides coverage up to Rs.30,000 per year to enroll un-organized workers and their family.

I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government and also of this august House that the tailors are suffering from many ailments like eye-sight, spondylitis, back pain, knee joint pains, piles, etc. The poor tailors become old prematurely at the age of 50 years itself. They stitch our clothes but their lives are torn. They are unable to bear the extraordinary medical expenses for the replacement of knee joints and other diseases as their career end by 50 years itself.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to kindly bring the tailors under the ambit of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana for health insurance and relief from these specific diseases inherited. They should also be granted social security pension as gratitude to their service to entire society after they attain the age of 50 years to support their families.

डॉ. मनोज राजोरिया (करौली-धौलपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र करौली में चिकित्सा सेवा की ओर आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं। करौली जिले के पहाड़ी और डांग क्षेत्र में रहने वाले लोगों को अस्पतालों और चिकित्सा कर्मियों की कमी के कारण समय पर आधुनिक चिकित्सा का लाभ नहीं मिल पाता है। खनन और कृषि क्षेत्र अधिक होने के कारण यहां मजदूरों और श्रमिकों की संख्या अधिक है, जो कि पत्थर और धूल से होने वाली सिलिकोसिस बीमारी से पीड़ित रहते हैं और समय पर उपयुक्त इलाज नहीं मिलने से उनकी मौत हो जाती है। इसके अलावा करौली जिले के मरीजों को सामान्य बीमारी का उपचार और जांच कराने के लिए भी करीब दो सौ किलोमीटर की दूरी तय करके जयपुर जाना पड़ता है।

मेरी सरकार से मांग है कि यदि करौली जिले में एक मैडिकल कालेज खोल दिया जाए तो न सिर्फ करौली बल्कि पूर्वी राजस्थान के जिलों करौली, धौलपुर, सवाई माधोपुर, भरतपुर में रहने वाले लोगों को बेहतर और समय पर चिकित्सा सुविधा का लाभ मिल सकेगा। जयपुर के एसएमएस अस्पताल में भी पूर्वी राजस्थान के मरीजों का भार कम हो जायेगा, जिससे दूसरे मरीजों का समय पर उपचार हो सकेगा।

साथ ही राजस्थान के पिछड़े इलाके करौली में मैडिकल कालेज खुलने से करौली और आसपास के जिलों में रहने वाले मैडिकल वर्ग के छात्रों को मैडिकल सेवा की पढ़ाई करने में सुविधा होगी।

मैं आपसे अनुरोध करूंगा कि मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र करौली में एक मैडिकल कालेज खोलने की कृपा करें।

SHRI RAHUL SHEWALE (MUMBAI SOUTH CENTRAL): Sir, I thank you for allowing me to speak during 'Zero Hour' on an important issue of irregularity found in Mono Rail project in Mumbai.

The CAG has revealed many structural errors regarding the safety in its report in March 2014. The matter of safety is related to the lives of the commuters of Mono Rail in Mumbai. The CAG found that the contract awarded to a Company in an unusual tendering process for feasibility study, whereas, the tender should be awarded to a qualified Company. The CAG reported to have revealed that the selection of consultants and benchmark process for the project was not transparent. So many irregularities have been found in construction work of Mono Rail. Two Companies, namely, Larsen and Toubro and Scomi Engineering of Malaysia which are involved for execution of work have used lower grade of concrete and have not adhered to using anti-carbonation paint. They have designed an electrical system capable of headway of 4-5 minutes instead of 3 minutes which Mono Rail is designed to run at. Hence, the Government has accrued a loss of Rs.153 crore. Why has this loss not been recovered from these Companies responsible for it? Moreover, there are disputes between Maharashtra State Government and the developer over increasing ticket fare. The developer is making one claim and the State Government is making another. In this dispute, the sufferer is the commuter.

I appeal to the Government through you, to take serious view on the CAG report of monorail project of Mumbai and take stern action against the faults of the company responsible for it.

SHRI S.P. MUDDAHANUME GOWDA (TUMKUR): Sir, I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government of India to the announcement made in the

Budget for 2014-15 about three new smart cities, namely Ponneli in Tamil Nadu, Krishnapatnam in Andhra Pradesh and Tumkur in Karnataka in Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor. But so far there is absolutely no progress in this regard even after a lapse of one year. In the implementation status report as on 30.1.2015, it is stated by the Government of India that the master planning for these three industrial nodes in the Chennai-Bengaluru Industrial Corridor region is likely to be completed by March 2015. But we are yet to see any progress.

Hence I urge upon the Government of India to take up these projects of industrial smart cities immediately and complete them as early as possible as promised in the Budget for 2014-15.

डॉ. महेन्द्र नाथ पाण्डेय (चन्दौली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से एक अत्यंत लोक महत्व की बात उठाना चाहता हूं और केन्द्र सरकार से इस पर विशेष रूप से ध्यान देने की अपील करना चाहता हूं । बहुत से ऐसे मजदूर जिनकी जड़े इसी देश में हैं, देश के किसी शहर या कस्बे से उनकी जड़े हैं, उनके परिवार हैं। लेकिन शहर में वे कहीं फुटपाथ पर रहते हैं, कहीं मंदिरों में रहते हैं, कहीं रेलवे स्टेशनों के बाहर सोकर मजदूरी करते हैं । इसी तरह से उनकी जिंदगी की गुजर-बसर होती है। अगर उन्हें राशन कार्ड, बीपीएल कार्ड या आधार कार्ड बनवाना है और यदि वे किराये पर रहते हैं तो मकान मालिक उन्हें कोई सर्टिफिकेट नहीं देता है। हिंदुस्तान के ऐसे जो नागरिक हैं, गरीब व मज़दूर हैं, उनके लिए यह अत्यंत उपयोगी है। आज बीपीएल और आधार कार्ड दोनों ही जीवन की बहुत महत्वपूर्ण चीजें हैं, मूल्यवान चीजें हैं, इसके लिए कोई ऐसी व्यवस्था बनाई जाए कि ऐसे गरीब, मज़दूर, ठेले-रिक्शाचालक, फेरी वाले, जिनका न गांव में ठिकाना है, न शहर में ठिकाना है, लेकिन वे हिंदुस्तान के रहने वाले हैं, उनको कोई न कोई राहत देने की व्यवस्था की जाए, जिससे उनको ये कार्ड मिल सकें और ऐसे गरीबों को सरकार की योजनाओं का सही और वजिब लाभ मिल सके।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey and Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Dr. Mahendra Nath Pandey.

SHRI P.R. SENTHILNATHAN (SIVAGANGA): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity. Regulating the buying of gold have always led to smuggling and illegal transactions leading to the loss of several crores of rupees

to the Government making it unpopular. Recently, the Union Government has made it mandatory to furnish PAN card details for any purchase of jewellery worth Rs. 1 lakh and more. Not more than 15 per cent of the country's 120 crore people have PAN cards. Every marriage, even in a small farmer's family require gold purchase will normally be beyond Rs. 1 lakh and more. Our beloved leader Makkal Mulkalvar Amma gives a free four grams gold coin and Rs. 50,000 for the marriage of girls.

The union Budget proposal to make PAN cards mandatory during purchase of gold jewellery is leading to tax evasion and is forcing some in the trade to avoid invoice. In order to remove difficulties and the loss faced by the Government, I urge upon the Union Government to remove the conditionality to furnish PAN details in the purchase of sale of gold jewellery.

श्री शरद त्रिपाठी (संत कबीर नगर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से अपने संसदीय क्षेत्र संत कबीर नगर के एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण पुल के बारे में सरकार का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहूंगा। जनपद गोरखपुर एवं जनपद अंबेडकर नगर में नाबार्ड द्वारा वित्तपोषित कमरियाघाट पर एक पुल का निर्माण हो रहा है। उस पुल में गुणवत्ता के अनुसार काम नहीं हो रहा है और मानकों का पालन न होने की वजह से पुल भविष्य में कभी भी गिरने के कगार पर पहुंच जाएगा तथा उसके निर्माण में विलंब भी हो रहा है। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि उसकी गुणवत्ता की जांच कराई जाए और उस पुल को अविलंब पूर्ण कराया जाए।

श्री दुष्यंत चौटाला (हिसार) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन के अंदर एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय रखना चाहूंगा। मेरे लोक सभा क्षेत्र के अंदर एसडीएम द्वारा गांव - बीडबबरान, डंडूर, पीरावाड़ी और झीड़ी को नोटिस इश्यू कर दिए गए हैं। ये चारों गांव आजादी के बाद शहीदों के परिवारों को अलॉट किए गए थे और सन् 1977 में जननायक चौ. देवी लाल जी ने ओनरफुल राईट्स यहां रहने वाले लोगों को देने का काम किया था। महोदय, आज वहां सात हज़ार परिवार और 20 हज़ार की जनसंख्या से ज्यादा लोग रह रहे हैं। पिछले पांच दशकों से वहां पर पंचायत के चुनाव होते हैं, सरकार द्वारा पैसा दिया जाता है, सरकारी हॉस्पिटल और स्कूल जैसी मूलभूत सुविधाएं दी जा रही हैं। आज सरकार कहती है कि यह गवर्मेंट लाइवस्टॉक फार्म की जमीन है और तुरंत प्रभाव से उनको खाली करने के नोटिस दे दिए गए हैं। मैंने हमारे प्रदेश के मुख्य मंत्री के संज्ञान में भी यह विषय रखा था। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से यही अपील करता

हूँ कि वह जमीन उन लोगों को अलॉट करने का काम करे। अगर पैसा चाहिए तो मैं अपने एमपीलैड से एक साल का पैसा भी देना चाहता हूँ मगर उन 20 हज़ार लोगों को, जो वहां रहते हैं, उनको वहां बसे रहने दिया जाए।

श्री रमेश बिधूड़ी (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, भारतीय संविधान के अनुच्छेद 48 के अधीन राज्यों में गायों, बछड़ों और दुधारू पशुओं के वध पर प्रतिबंध लगाने का निर्देश दिया गया है। हमारे देश में गौमूत्र से कई प्रकार की जनोपयोगी औषधियां तैयार की जाती हैं। कुछ राज्यों जैसे गुजरात आदि में गौवध पर प्रतिबंध लगा हुआ है, परंतु उत्तर भारत के कई राज्यों में गौवध की घटनाएं आज भी बहुतायत में सुनने व पढ़ने को मिलती हैं। आज भी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में बैल खेत जोतने और माल ढुलाई का सर्वाधिक उपयोगी साधन एवं गोबर उर्जा का स्त्रोत है। हमारी गाय संस्कृति का प्राण और गौपालन संस्कृति की महान परंपरा रही है। हमारे समाज में गाय को माँ का दर्जा प्राप्त है। गाय की पूजा हमारे सभी प्रकार के सामाजिक प्रथाओं और रीति-रिवाजों में होती रही है। गौ पूजन से सभी पाप नष्ट हो जाते हैं। गौमूत्र, गोबर, गौदूध आदि सभी प्रकार के पदार्थों से आरोग्य प्राप्त होता है। हमारी शक्तिवर्धक गौ के शरीर में 33 करोड़ देवी देवता निवास करते हैं। मेरा सरकार से अनुरोध है कि जिस प्रकार से गुजरात में गौवध पर प्रतिबंध है, वैसे ही देश के अन्य राज्यों के लिए यह आदेश जारी करें। दिल्ली के सभी बॉर्डरों से रात को 12 बजे के बाद ये दुधारू पशु आते हैं। महोदय, आपके माध्यम से निवेदन है कि सरकार कम से कम उन बॉर्डरों पर पशुओं की आवाजाही पर प्रतिबंध लगाए और उन लोगों को पकड़ कर जेल भेजे जो इस कार्य में शामिल रहते हैं।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra and Shri P.P.Chaudhary are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Ramesh Bidhuri.

DR. KULMANI SAMAL (JAGATSINGHPUR): Sir, I would like to raise an important matter regarding my State to enhance the new power strength of Government Railway Police in Odisha.

The jurisdiction of both the GRP districts in Odisha spreads over about 1701 kilometres by rail under the railway zones, namely, South Eastern Railways, Garden Reach Kolkata and East Coast Railways, Bhubaneswar and South East Central Railways Bilaspur. In course of time, new long distance express trains and passenger train have been introduced. There is increase in volume of passengers by leaps and bounds. At present, approximately 200 trains are plying through Odisha in addition to the new rail lines spreading over 516 kilometres.

Apart from that, on festive occasions more number of trains are plying to manage the volume of passengers. Plying of goods trains have also increased noticeably due to growing industrialization.

Therefore, I would request the Union Government to increase the GRP police stations throughout Odisha and to control the menace of Naxaliates and maintain law and order.

19.32 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA AND BILL AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA*...Contd.

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I have to report a message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:-

> "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Constitution (One Hundredth Amendment) Bill, 2015, which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha in accordance with the provisions of article 368 of the Constitution, at its sitting held on the 6th May, 2015."

Hon. Deputy-Speaker, I lay on the Table the Constitution (One Hundred and Nineteenth Amendment) Bill, 2013 passed by Rajya Sabha on 6th May, 2015.

---

* Laid on the Table.

श्री पी.पी.चौधरी (पाली) : महोदय, मैं सदन का ध्यान संविधान की 8वीं अनुसूची में भाषाओं को जोड़ने के प्रस्तावों की ओर आकर्षित करते हुए बताना चाहूँगा कि यह पूरे देश के लोगों की माँग है कि उनके द्वारा बोली जाने वाली भाषा को उसी देश में मान्यता मिले। आज हजारों लोगों ने दिल्ली के जन्तर मन्तर पर राजस्थानी भाषा को मान्यता देने की माँग को लेकर धरना-प्रदर्शन किया। जब संविधान लागू हुआ था तब 14 भाषाएं 8वीं अनुसूची में सम्मिलित थीं। समय-समय पर किए गए संविधान संशोधनों के माध्यम से आज 22 भाषाएं 8वीं अनुसूची में सम्मिलित हैं। जहाँ तक मुझे जानकारी है भारत सरकार के पास 38 भाषाओं को सम्मिलित करने के प्रस्ताव लम्बित हैं, जिसमें राजस्थानी भाषा भी एक है। इस भाषा को देश और विदेश में रहने वाले करीब 10 करोड़ लोग बोलते हैं। इस भाषा का अपना साहित्य, इतिहास, सिनेमा और गायन भी है। महात्मा गाँधी जी ने कहा था कि "बच्चा सबसे ज्यादा अपनी मातृभाषा में सीखता है"। यह भी विदित है कि भाषाओं को मान्यता देने में सरकार को कोई बजट आवंटित नहीं करना होता है। राजस्थानी भाषा का प्रस्ताव वर्ष 2003 में राजस्थान विधान सभा द्वारा संसद को अपनी सहमति के साथ भेज दिया गया था, जिसके बाद सदन में चर्चा के दौरान तत्कालीन गृह मंत्री जी ने 17 दिसम्बर 2006 को भाषा को मान्यता देने के लिए बिल पेश करने का आश्वासन दिया था।

अतः मेरा माननीय गृह मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि देश भर के लोगों की भावना, सांसदों एवं राज्य सरकार के प्रस्तावों तथा सरकार द्वारा दिए जा रहे आश्वासनों पर गम्भीरता से जल्द निर्णय लेने की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रस्तावित राजस्थानी भाषा को संविधान की 8वीं अनुसूची में सम्मिलित करने की कृपा करें।

*SHRI A. ARUNMOZHITHEVAN (CUDDALORE): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, Vanakkam. Rail passengers have been facing inconvenience for the past six months at the Virudhachalam Railway station in my Cuddalore parliamentary constituency, due to defective electronic display panels. Particularly senior citizens and disabled persons face difficulties in boarding the Express trains which stop for only few minutes at this station. I urge that the electronic display panels should be repaired and be in working condition at the station. Moreover the

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

employees of Railways do not have rest rooms at Virudhachalam Railway station. Railway employees are left with no option but to eat food at platform benches as there is no rest room facility for them in the station. I therefore urge upon Hon. Railway Minister to instruct the Officials concerned to look into these two issues pertaining to Virudhachalam Railway station finding a solution at the earliest. Thank you.

डॉ. उदित राज (उत्तर-पश्चिम दिल्ली) : महोदय, मैं आपका ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ कि जो इन्डियन न्यूज़पेपर मैनुफैक्चरर्स हैं, वे सारी कम्पनियाँ इस समय तबाह होने वाली हैं और तबाह हो भी रही हैं। उसकी वजह है कि जो न्यूज़पेपर पब्लिशर्स हैं, इनको बाहर से न्यूज़पेपर इम्पोर्ट करने की इजाजत है और जीरो परसेंट ड्यूटी पर और हो यह रहा है कि जो अमेरिका से ग्लोबल रेट है 550 यू.एस.डॉलर पर मीट्रिक टन, लेकिन उसमें और इन्वॉइस हो रही है, कहीं 600, कहीं 650, कहीं 700 और दूसरे देशों के द्वारा बिलिंग की जा रही है। ओवर इन्वॉइसिंग का जो पैसे का डिफरेन्स है, उससे मनी लॉन्डरिंग की जा रही है और जो एक्चुअल न्यूज़पेपर यूजर हैं। जैसे यहाँ के न्यूज़पेपर यूज़र्स हैं, एक्चुअल मैनुफैक्चरर्स हैं, इनके बीच सेल परचेज़ होना चाहिए। ऐसा न करके ग्रे मार्केट में जा रहा है जिससे यहाँ के जो न्यूज़पेपर मैनुफैक्चरर्स हैं, वे बरबाद हो रहे हैं, मेक इन इंडिया का कंसैप्ट भी बरबाद हो रहा है। मैं आपके माध्यम से कामर्स मिनिस्ट्री से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ कि जीरो ड्यूटी फैसिलिटी विदड्रा की जाए और एक्चुअल ओनर्स और एक्चुअल न्यूज़पेपर्स को ही सेल किया जाए, एलाउ किया जाए।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Nishikant Dubey is permitted to associate himself with the concern raised by Shri Udit Raj.

SHRI MD. BADARUDDOZA KHAN (MURSHIDABAD): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I will take only thirty seconds.

I rise to draw the attention of the Minister of Water Resources through you, Sir, that there is a central school named Farakka Barrage Project High School in Murshidabad District under NTPC, Farakka, which is now on the verge of closure due to lack of teachers. So far as I know, from 1979, teachers appointment policy in such a school is not finally prepared. For a long period, no teachers are appointed in this school. A few years ago, some 10 teachers were appointed on contractual basis. Now, the contract period was over on 31st December, 2014. For

this reason, the present authority has decided not to admit students in Class-I and in Class-XI. Obviously, the school will be closed down totally after a few years. Then, what will be the fate of the students? In spite of the RTE Act, 2009, people of these areas will be deprived of elementary education due to the negligence of Water Resources Ministry.

Hence, I request the Ministry concerned to look into the matter to solve the problem of teacher appointment as early as possible.

श्री श्रीरंग आप्पा बारणे (मावल): माननीय उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान देश के विभिन्न कैंटोनमैंट बोर्ड में होने वाले चुनावों की ओर दिलाना चाहता हूँ। जिस प्रकार देश में नगरपालिका, विधान सभा और लोक सभा का चुनाव होता है, उसी तरह से कैंटोनमैंट बोर्ड के सदस्य का भी चुनाव समय समय पर होता है। लेकिन इन कैंटोनमैंट बोर्ड के चुनाव हेतु सरकार द्वारा कोई नियम नहीं बनाए गए हैं। इन कैंटोनमैंट बोर्ड के चुनावों में चुनाव लड़ने वाले उम्मीदवारों पर कोई आदर्श चुनाव आचार संहिता लागू नहीं है जबकि देश के बाकी चुनावों में चुनाव लड़ने हेतु खर्च की सीमा निर्धारित होती है। साथ ही साथ आपराधिक ब्यौरा, मुकदमों का ब्यौरा, शैक्षणिक योग्यता और संपत्ति का ब्यौरा देना पड़ता है। जबकि कैंटोनमैंट बोर्ड के चुनावों में इस तरह के कोई नियम लागू नहीं होते। मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से आग्रह करना चाहता हूँ कि जिस प्रकार के नियम देश के बाकी चुनावों में लागू हैं, वही नियम कैंटोनमैंट बोर्ड में लागू किए जाएँ।

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Dushyant Chautala, Shri Arvind Sawant and Shri Rahul Shewale are permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Shrirang Appa Barne today.

*SHRI R.K. BHARATHIMOHAN (MAYILADUTHURAI): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, Vanakkam. The Union government has extended the subsidy being provided to agricultural loans up to 30 June 2015. Thereafter the Union government is planning to link this subsidy scheme with direct transfer of funds. If

---

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

it is linked the farmers will have to repay their loans initially with interest to avail the subsidy which will be very difficult for them. Under the able guidance of Hon. Makkalin Muthalvar Puratchithalaivi Amma, Hon. Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has requested that the present subsidy scheme should be continued without any changes or modifications to it. I therefore urge upon the Union government to continue with the present subsidy scheme. Thank you.

श्री नाना पटोले (भंडारा-गोंदिया) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर आपका तथा सरकार का ध्यान आकर्षित करना चाहता हूँ।

महोदय, 1 मई, 1960 को संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र बना और उस समय विदर्भ, जो सी पी एंड बरार में था, उस समय मांग थी कि संयुक्त महाराष्ट्र में मराठी भाषियों का महाराष्ट्र बने और जो पिछड़ा एरिया है, उसको हम विकास की धारा में लाएँगे, यह एग्रीमैंट उस समय किया गया था। अभी 1 मई को हमारे यहाँ महाराष्ट्र दिवस मनाया गया। विदर्भ के कई संगठनों ने उसे काला दिवस के रूप में मनाया। उसका कारण भी ऐसा है कि जो एग्रीमैंट किया गया था, उस समय कहा गया था कि शैक्षणिक, सामाजिक, भौगोलिक, सभी क्षेत्रों में डैवलपमैंट किया जाएगा लेकिन आज तक वहाँ उस तरह का पिछड़ापन कायम है। वहाँ किसानों की आत्महत्या बढ़ती जा रही है। बेरोज़गारों की आत्महत्या वहाँ बढ़ती जा रही है और विकास के नाम पर वहाँ कुछ नहीं हुआ है। इसलिए वहाँ के लोगों की पृथक विदर्भ की मांग बढ़ती जा रही है। मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि वहाँ के लोगों की जो मांग है, उसको पूरा करने के लिए शिव सेना को भी उसे सपोर्ट करना चाहिए, क्योंकि हमारे बालासाहब ठाकरे जी ने तब कहा था कि विदर्भ का अगर विकास नहीं होता तो हम खुद विदर्भ को अलग करने की बात करेंगे। ...(व्यवधान)

SHRI V. PANNEERSELVAM (SALEM): I would like to request the hon. HRD Minister concerning Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency, Salem in Tamil Nadu. In my Salem constituency, there is no Kendriya Vidyalaya. Hence, this matter may kindly be taken up on an urgent basis so that children are provided with good education, which would also help our future generations. So, I would request the hon. Minister to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Salem constituency and fulfil our long term needs and demands.

श्री अजय मिश्रा टेनी (खीरी) : माननीय उपाध्यक्ष जी, मेरे जिले लखीमपुर खीरी, उत्तर प्रदेश में स्टील एथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लि. द्वारा लखीमपुर के बेहजम में तत्कालीन इस्पात मंत्री द्वारा स्टील प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट

का शिलान्यास दिनांक 16.02.2009 को कराया गया था, जिसकी अध्यक्षता तत्कालीन पैट्रोलियम राज्य मंत्री व उस क्षेत्र के सांसद ने की थी।

उक्त स्टील प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट लगाने हेतु सेल ने लगभग 60 एकड़ जमीन ली थी तथा 100 करोड़ की लागत से टी.एम.टी. सरिया बनाने की योजना की जोर-शोर से घोषणा की गई थी तथा बताया गया था कि उक्त स्टील यूनिट का निर्माण कार्य एक वर्ष छः माह में पूर्ण करके फैक्टरी का उत्पादन शुरू कर दिया जायेगा। परन्तु जैसे विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में पूरे देश में कांग्रेस की पूर्ववर्ती सरकार ने बहुत सारे चुनावी शिलान्यास किए थे, न तो कोई योजना थी, न ही कोई बजट था, ऐसे ही यह शिलान्यास राजनैतिक फायदे के लिए किया गया था। उसमें सरकार का करोड़ों रुपया व्यर्थ पड़ा है। उदाहरण के तौर पर उस स्टील फैक्टरी का कुछ हिस्सा बाउण्ड्रीवाल बनाया गया और वहां आज भी लोहा पड़ा है।

मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से और इस्पात मंत्री जी से मांग करता हूं कि मेरे जिले की उक्त स्टील प्रोसेसिंग यूनिट का कार्य, बजट उपलब्ध कराकर शीघ्र पूरा करके उत्पादन प्रारम्भ कराया जाये, जिससे सरकार के धन का सदुपयोग हो, जिले के विकास में मदद मिले तथा लोगों को रोजगार उपलब्ध हो। धन्यवाद।

SHRI ARVIND SAWANT (MUMBAI SOUTH): You are well aware that Mumbai city is the pride of India and the pride of Maharashtra. It is also the financial capital of the country. Till date, Mumbai was blossoming. Of late, some decisions have been taken by the Government. The earlier UPA Government shifted the Air India Headquarters to Delhi; then our Government also shifted the Controller General of Patent, Design and Trademark Office from Mumbai to Delhi; the National Marine Police Academy was shifted from Palghar, Thane District to Dwarka, Gujarat; now the Shipping Wrecking Work being done at Port Trust, Mumbai is being shifted to Alang, Gujarat. By these acts, they are dismantling the city. We are deeply hurt by this attitude and approach of our Government. The Government is making Smart Cities. But the financial capital is being dismantled. Hence, I would request, through you, this Government to make Mumbai as the international financial centre, for that, whatever is to be done, efforts should be taken.

HON. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Shirang Appa Barne, and Shri Rahul Ramesh Shewale are permitted to associate with the matter raised by Shri Arvind Sawant.

श्री दद्दन मिश्रा (श्रावस्ती) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सदन के सामने उच्च अधिकारियों द्वारा वर्ग छः की श्मसान भूमि पर जबरन कब्जा करने का मामला प्रस्तुत कर रहा हूं। ज्ञातव्य है कि माननीय उच्चतम न्यायालय ने समय-समय पर भारत सरकार सहित राज्य सरकारों को भी आगाह किया है कि वर्ग छः के तहत दर्ज भूमि का न तो अधिग्रहण किया जाये और न ही उस भूमि का स्वरूप बदला जाये।

पुलिस अधीक्षक और क्षेत्राधिकारी जैसे अहम पदों पर आसीन लोगों की यह जिम्मेदारी है कि श्मसान भूमि, गोचर भूमि, कब्रिस्तान आदि वर्ग छः में दर्ज भूमि को अतिक्रमण से बचायें, लेकिन जब रक्षक ही भक्षक बन जाएं तो आम नागरिक या जनता आखिर किसके पास जाये। बलरामपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश के पुलिस अधीक्षक एवं क्षेत्राधिकारी ने गाटा संख्या 894, जो कि वर्ग छः में श्मसान भूमि के नाम से दर्ज है तथा गाटा संख्या 895 आदि पर अनधिकृत कब्जा करके बाउण्ड्रीवाल करवा ली है, दोनों उच्च अधिकारियों के रुतबे के सामने शासन मूकदर्शक बना हुआ है।

अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से भारत सरकार से यह अनुरोध करता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सक्षम एजेंसियों से इसकी जांच करवाकर दोषी अधिकारियों के खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाई की जाये और जबरन कब्जा की गई भूमि को मुक्त करवाया जाये।

SHRI THOTA NARASIMHAM (KAKINADA): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the hon. Minister for Urban Development the following. Urban poor, in particular slum dwellers, gain access to basic municipal services such as water supply, toilets, waste water drainage, solid waste management, power, roads, transport, etc. Urban poor settlements be integrated and mainstreamed with municipal supply networks resulting in sustainable improvements in the quality of life of the urban poor. The Andhra Pradesh Government issued *Patta* guidelines to extend basic services to non-notified slum areas at levels equal to notified settlements.

SHRI S.R. VIJAYA KUMAR (CHENNAI CENTRAL): Hon. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, RBI in its circular dated 16th April, 2015 has indicated that the Government of India is considering certain changes to the Interest Subvention Scheme for short-term crop loans for farmers. It has indicated that the Government of India decided

as an interim measure to implement the Scheme as it exists till 30th June, 2015. As the majority of farmers in Tamil Nadu would require loans only after June for the Kuruvai season and after August-September for the Samba crop and other crops, the Interest Subvention Scheme should be continued beyond 30th June, 2015 so that the farmers are assured of easy credit during the main cropping season in Tamil Nadu. Also, the proposed DBT based reimbursement is not an appropriate model for farm credit.

In this context, I may mention that Tamil Nadu Government under the able Guidance of Dr. Amma is providing a further 4 per cent interest subvention in addition to 2 per cent by banks and 3 per cent additional subvention to those who repay promptly, making farm credit interest free for those farmers who avail of loans through the co-operative system and promptly repay their loans.

Keeping in view the interest of the farmers, I urge upon the Government to discuss this issue with all the Chief Ministers and take a decision after consent and concurrence of the States if it intends to bring any changes in the Scheme.

श्री भैरों प्रसाद मिश्र (बांदा) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, बुंदेलखंड क्षेत्र में, विशेषकर मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र के बांदा एवं चित्रकूट जनपद में तारीख 02.05.2015 को बड़े-बड़े 250 ग्राम तक के ओले गिरे। ओलों के साथ भयंकर आंधी तूफान भी आया। बड़े-बड़े ओलों से सैंकड़ों कच्चे घर पूरी तरह से नष्ट हो गए हैं जगह-जगह पेड़ टूट कर गिर गए हैं। उससे भी मकान क्षतिग्रस्त हो गए हैं। खपरैल के मकानों में तो छत नाम की चीज़ नहीं रह गयी है। सैंकड़ों लोग घायल हैं, क्योंकि वे खेतों और खलिहानों में काम कर रहे थे। सैंकड़ों जानवर घायल हैं। विद्युत व्यवस्था छिन्न-भिन्न हो गयी है। यह मार्च एवं अप्रैल से लगातार पांचवीं ओलावृष्टि एवं तूफान है। किसान की बची-खुची फसल के साथ उनके घर भी नष्ट हो गए हैं। चार दिन बीत जाने के बाद भी घायलों का ठीक से इलाज़ नहीं किया जा रहा है, और न ही विद्युत व्यवस्था ठीक की जा रही है। तारें सड़कों पर गिरी पड़ी हैं। अभी तक कोई अहैतुक सहायता तक उपलब्ध नहीं कराई गयी है।

मेरा आपके माध्यम से सरकार से अनुरोध है कि वह प्रदेश सरकार से बात कर यथाशीघ्र सहायता उपलब्ध कराने व घायलों को समुचित इलाज़ उपलब्ध कराने व विद्युत व्यवस्था बहाल कराने की कृपा करें।

DR. J. JAYAVARDHAN (CHENNAI SOUTH): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as per the new guidelines issued on 12th November, 2014 by the Department of Animal

Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, the definition of deep sea fishing vessels has been changed to reduce the Over All Length (OAL) to 15 metres. Also, the definition of 'operator' has been expanded to include joint ventures with up to 49 per cent foreign equity and the requirement for prior clearance from the Centre for reducing foreign crew has been removed. The system of issuing Letter of Permission (LOP) has been expanded for deep sea vessels to conduct fishing in the EEZ.

The new guidelines have led to strong protests from the fisherman community across India, including Tamil Nadu. The Government of Tamil Nadu under the able guidance of our hon. Makkal Muthulvar Puratchi Thalaivi Amma has reiterated that the rights of Indian citizens and fishermen to fish in India's Exclusive Economic Zone should not be unnecessarily restricted and all fishing vessels below an OAL of 20 metres owned by fishermen should be given free access to Indian EEZ and not to issue any fresh guidelines for fishing operation in India till a new fisheries Act is enacted.

The Union Government should reject the recommendation of the Expert Committee on Comprehensive Review of Deep Sea Fishing Policy and Guidelines under the Chairmanships of Dr. B. Meena Kumari.

Thank you, Sir.

श्री सी.आर.चौधरी (नागौर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपने लोक सभा संसदीय क्षेत्र और अपने जिले की एक बर्निंग प्रॉब्लम आपके समक्ष रखना चाहता हूं। लिग्नाइट कोल नागौर जिले में मेड़ता रोड के पास पाया जाता है। एक डी.सी.एम. श्रीराम कॉन्सॉलिडेटेड कम्पनी है, जिसके अंतर्गत फर्टिलाइजर्स, केमिकल्स आदि की फैक्ट्रीज़ चल रही है, उसे दिनांक 07 फरवरी, 2007 को कोयला मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के द्वारा 867 हेक्टेयर जमीन का एक लिग्नाइट कोल ब्लॉक दिया गया था। पर, आज तक वहां पर कोयले की कोई खान नहीं खोदी गयी। किसानों की 867 हेक्टेयर ज़मीन उस कम्पनी के कब्जे में है।

मेरा आपके मार्फत माननीय कोयला मंत्री जी से अनुरोध है कि इस कोल ब्लॉक को निरस्त किया जाए और कोल इंडिया लिमिटेड के मार्फत एक बार इसका सर्वे कराया जाए। अगर यहां पर लिग्नाइट कोल

अच्छी मात्रा में है तो फिर गैसिफिकेशन के माध्यम से इनर्जी प्राप्त की जाए, ताकि इस बेल्ट में जो जबर्दस्त मात्रा में ड्रिंकिंग वाटर मिल रहा है, उसका भी बचाव हो सके।

*SHRI K. PARASURAMAN (THANJAVUR): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, Vanakkam. I wish to bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister for Agriculture an issue relating to Coconut Development Board. Our country gets an income of Rs. 8300 million through coconut products. It also earns a foreign exchange of 13000 million dollars. Although Kerala stands first in coconut production in the country, coconut is cultivated in 3,89,900 hectares of land in Tamil Nadu and around 72 million coconut trees are grown here. Around 5365 million coconuts are produced in Tamil Nadu making it one of the largest coconut producing States of India. Three districts in Tamil Nadu including Thanjavur are known for coconut cultivation in large scale. Thanjavur, which is my constituency, has a unique place in coconut production. The Headquarters of Coconut Development Board is in Kochi of Kerala. The Coconut Development Board has a regional office in Chennai. Coconut farmers are benefitted by several welfare schemes of Tamil Nadu government under the able guidance of Hon. Puratchithalaivi Amma. But the benefits of the welfare schemes of Union government do not percolate down to coconut farmers due to misguiding middlemen. I therefore urge that a regional office of Coconut Development Board should be set up in Thanjavur, an area known for coconut cultivation. Thank you.

श्री विनोद कुमार सोनकर (कौशाम्बी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण द्वारा रायबरेली से इलाहाबाद तक दो लेन सड़क का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। माइलस्टोन 143 से 153 के बीच, जो कुण्डा नगर में स्थित है, यह मेरे संसदीय क्षेत्र में आता है। इसके लिए राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण द्वारा बाईपास बनाया जा रहा है। इसके कारण कुण्डा नगर की सड़कें, जो राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग प्राधिकरण एनएच 24 बी में आती है, अति उपेक्षित है। इसमें बड़े-बड़े बहुत सारे गड्ढे हो गए हैं।

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

मैं आपके माध्यम से भूतल परिवहन मंत्री से इस बात की मांग करता हूं कि कुण्डा नगर में जो दस किलोमीटर का एनएच का बाईपास बन रहा है, इससे वहां जो सड़कें उपेक्षित हो गई हैं, उनको तत्काल बनवाना सुनिश्चित करें जिससे वहां आवागमन सुनिश्चित किया जा सके।

SHRI V. ELUMALAI (ARANI): Thank you hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir. I would like to draw the attention of the Union Government to an important matter.

There is a sudden rise in violence against doctors in the recent times. Doctors are those who save human lives putting themselves at risk. A recent study of Indian Medical Association has showed that more than 70 per cent of doctors have faced, at least, some form of violence or the other. Violence normally takes place in emergency wards, ICUs and post-surgery wards. When a doctor resorts to any malpractice or remains negligent, legal action can be taken against him under law. Physically manhandling by patients' attendants or relatives cannot be allowed. Most of the cases are not reported by doctors as the doctors sympathize with the situation of the relatives who are in distress.

So, I urge upon the Government to pass a new law for the protection of doctors against physical violence on them. Thank you.

श्री कौशल किशोर (मोहनलालगंज) : महोदय, मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार का ध्यान उन दलित जातियों की तरफ आकर्षित करना चाहता हूं जो जन्मजात खेल से ही अपनी रोजी-रोटी चलाने का काम करते हैं, जैसे नट, कंजड़, भील, आदिवासी, वनवासी, भातु आदि जाति के लोगों को जिमनास्टिक में, एथलेटिक्स में, तीरंदाजी में, निशानेबाजी में, ऊंची कूद और लंबी कूद में महारत हासिल है। इनके बच्चे बचपन से ही इस तरह से आगे निकलते जाते हैं और खेलों में महारत हासिल करते हैं। चूंकि इनको सुविधाएं प्राप्त नहीं हैं, इसलिए एशियाई खेलों और ओलंपिक खेलों में इनको जाने का मौका नहीं मिलता है। अगर इनको सुविधायें दी जाएं तो निश्चित तौर पर ये एशियाई खेलों में और ओलंपिक खेलों में गोल्ड मेडल जीतकर लाने का काम करेंगे।

मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि जिस तरीके से स्पोर्ट्स अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया का गठन हुआ है, उसी तर्ज पर दलित स्पोर्ट्स अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया का गठन किया जाए और इन लोगों को यानी दलित जातियों के लोगों को उसमें शामिल करके, सुविधायें देकर खेलों में आगे बढ़ाया जाए।

श्री लक्ष्मण गिलुवा (सिंहभूम) : महोदय, मैं धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं कि आपने मुझे एक अति लोक महत्व के विषय पर बोलने का अवसर प्रदान किया। झारखंड राज्य के सिंहभूम लोक सभा क्षेत्र के अंतर्गत राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 75 विस्तार है, जहां बंदगांव से लेकर नकटी चक्रधरपुर तक सड़क पूर्णरूपेण खराब है। हजारों लोगों को आने और जाने में काफी कठिनाइयां हो रही हैं। इस सड़क को अविलंब बनाना जरूरी है।

अतः मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 75 विस्तार, जो बंदगांव से लेकर नकटी चक्रधरपुर तक 50 किलोमीटर है, इसका अविलंब निर्माण कार्य शुरू किया जाए, ताकि लोगों को आने और जाने में सुविधा मिल सके।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Shri Bhairon Prasad Mishra is permitted to associate with the issue raised by Shri Kaushal Kishore.

श्री विद्युत वरन महतो (जमशेदपुर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, क्षेत्रीय संतुष्टि के लिए भारतीय संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची की व्यवस्था की गयी है। अब तक इसमें हिन्दी सहित 22 क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं को शामिल किया जा चुका है और 38 भाषायें केन्द्र सरकार के पास विचाराधीन है। झारखण्ड की पांच भाषाएं भी प्रतीक्षा सूची में हैं। झारखण्ड की जिन पांच भाषाओं को संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में शामिल किये जाने के लिए केन्द्र सरकार के पास प्रस्ताव है उनमें कुडुख, कुरमाली, मुंडारी एवं नागपुरी शामिल हैं। कुरमाली झारखण्ड की एक प्रमुख भाषा है। यह केवल झारखण्ड में ही नहीं बल्कि ओडिशा में क्योंझर, बामडा, मयूरगंज, सुंदरगढ़, पश्चिम बंगाल के पुरुलिया, मिदनापुर, बंकुरा, मालदा, दिनाजपुर तथा भागलपुर इलाकों में बोली जाती है। इसी तरह मुंडारी भाषा भी विश्व की प्राचीनतम भाषाओं में से एक है। इसकी संस्कृति भी प्राचीनतम है। मुंडारी भाषा ने दूसरी भाषाओं को प्रभावित किया है। खास कर बांग्ला और उड़िया में मुंडारी भाषा का प्रयोग होता है जिसका इतिहास करीब चार हजार साल पुराना है। आपको यह जानकर आश्चर्य होगा कि 32 जनजातीय समुदायों की 32 भाषाओं में से 27 भाषाएं लगभग विलुप्त हो चुकी हैं।

मैं आपके माध्यम से सरकार से मांग करता हूं कि कुरमाली एवं मुंडारी भाषाओं को सविंधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में शामिल किया जाये।

श्री अश्विनी कुमार चौबे (बक्सर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, बिहार के गया जिले से डॉक्टर पंकज कुमार गुप्ता एवं उनकी पत्नी डॉक्टर सुप्रभा गुप्ता, दोनों का पांच दिन पूर्व, जी.टी. रोड पर से गाड़ी सहित अपहरण हो गया है और भागलपुर में एक डॉक्टर की निर्मम हत्या हुयी है, लेकिन अभी तक बिहार सरकार उन्हें बरामद करने में असफल रही है, जिससे वहां के आम लोगों में काफी आक्रोश व्याप्त है। बिहार सरकार हाथ पर हाथ रख कर बैठी हुयी है। बिहार सरकार उनकी खोज करने के बजाय, उनके मुखिया पुलिस अधिकारियों

का स्थानांतरण करने एवं दिल्ली में आकर चुनावी तिकड़म की राजनैतिक रोटी पकाने में लगी हुयी है। बिहार में लगातार अपहरण, हत्या, लूट, बलात्कार इत्यादि घटनाओं की बेतहाशा वृद्धि होने से, पुनः जंगल राज की वापसी से, लोग दहशत के साये में डरे और सहमे हुए हैं। बड़ी संख्या में डॉक्टर, इंजीनियर, उद्योगपति और व्यापारी बिहार से पलायन के लिए विवश हैं।

हम आपके माध्यम से केन्द्र सरकार से आग्रह करते हैं कि अपहरणकर्ताओं के चंगुल से डॉक्टर दम्पति को सुरक्षित वापस लाने हेतु अविलंब हस्तक्षेप कर एक टास्क फोर्स का गठन करने की कृपा करें और साथ ही साथ वहां के लोगों को जंगल राज से मुक्ति दिलायें।

महोदय, बिहार जल रहा है। आप बिहार को बचा लीजिए। मेरी आपसे यही अपील है।

श्री अर्जुन राम मेघवाल (बीकानेर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपको सदन चलाने के लिए धन्यवाद देता हूं।

HON. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 7th May 2015, at 11 a.m.

19.58 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock
on Thursday, May 7, 2015 / Vaisakha 17, 1937 (Saka).